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ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION

California

1987-1988

June 1987

Employment Development Department

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ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA

1987 - 1988

Employment Development Department
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June 1987

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION GROUPS
EMPLOYMENT DATA & RESEARCH
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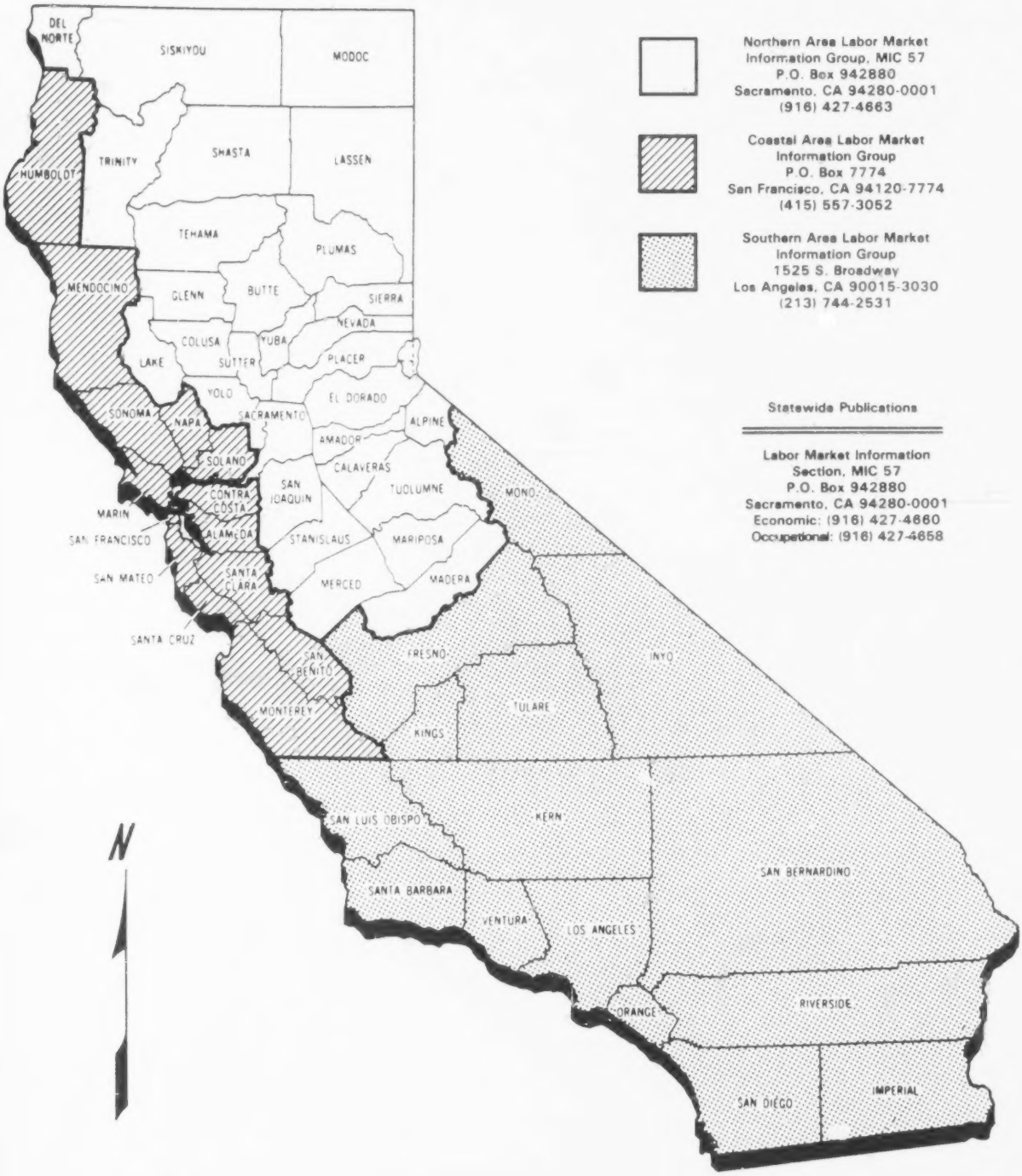

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FOREWORD

This report is designed primarily to meet the informational goals of the Employment Security System by providing governmental agencies, Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) administrators, educators, and other interested organizations and persons, with analysis of recent changes in the labor market, short-term outlook, and long-term trends.

For other sources of labor market information, please refer to the publication "Guide to the Use of Labor Market Information Publications" which is available from:

California Occupational Information Coordinating Committee
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Information is also available from the Employment Data and Research Division (ED&R) of California's Employment Development Department. ED&R carries out a comprehensive labor market information program for California and its many labor market areas. The major activities of ED&R include:

- Developing monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment statistics for California, its counties, and selected cities;
- Publishing career guidance material, covering several hundred occupations, for the State's high school and community college students;
- Continually assessing local occupational training needs, as well as the local outlook for many, varied occupations; and
- Projecting future employment needs, by industry and occupation, for California and its major labor market areas.

While the Division maintains a wide array of labor market information products in published form, there are many instances in which information must be specially developed or reformatted to meet the needs of specific users. To find out about available information or services, please contact one of the ED&R offices listed on the facing page.

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HIGHLIGHTS

In line with the slower pace of the national economy in 1986, the California economy continued its pattern of slow growth begun in 1985. The following labor market conditions characterize California's economic performance during 1986.

- The civilian labor force expanded by 378,000 individuals on an annual average basis to reach 13,365,000.
- The level of civilian employment rose to 12,473,000, increasing by 420,000 the number of persons employed over the 1985 annual average employment.
- The unemployment level declined by 42,000 persons on an annual average basis to average 892,000 for 1986.
- The unemployment rate declined from an average of 7.2 percent in 1985 to 6.7 percent in 1986.
- On an annual average basis, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 2.7 percent in 1986 as compared to a 3.7 percent gain in 1985.

As the recovery enters its fifth year, the economic outlook for California assumes the State's economy will continue to out-perform the national economy. As a consequence, the following labor market conditions are anticipated during the two-year forecast period:

- On an annual average basis, the State's labor force is expected to expand by 471,000 in 1987 and 341,000 in 1988.
- Civilian employment is forecast to average 12,994,000 and 13,319,000 in 1987 and 1988, respectively.
- In 1987, average unemployment is expected to decrease by 50,000 individuals. This decrease in unemployment translates into a 5.6 percent decrease from the 1986 annual average for this factor. During 1988, the level of unemployment is anticipated to rise by 15,000 persons, or 1.8 percent from the 1987 level.
- The unemployment rate is forecast to average 6.1 percent for both 1987 and 1988.
- It is anticipated that nonagricultural wage and salary employment will expand by 324,000 jobs in 1987 and average 11,595,000. During 1988, total wage and salary employment is expected to average 11,921,000 which represents an increase of an additional 326,000 jobs on an annual average basis.

GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE

California has 158,693 square miles of area. On its west is the Pacific Ocean with a shoreline of over 1,200 miles. On the south border is Mexico, on the north, Oregon, and on the east are the states of Nevada and Arizona. Its width varies from 150 to 350 miles, with the medial line from north to south 780 miles long. California includes Mount Whitney, the highest peak in the contiguous United States, at 14,495 feet above sea level, and Death Valley, 282 feet below sea level, the lowest point in the Western Hemisphere. The distance between these two points is only 60 miles.

California has some 2,300 square miles of inland water. This includes mile-high Lake Tahoe on the California-Nevada border and the Salton Sea, located in the extreme southeastern part of California, in the heart of the desert, 241 feet below sea level. The state's major rivers are the Colorado, on the eastern border, and the Sacramento and San Joaquin, in the central valley. California has two natural landlocked harbors: San Francisco Bay (the largest landlocked harbor in the world), and San Diego Bay. The Port of Los Angeles is an artificially built harbor, protected by a breakwater. Farthest north is Humboldt Bay, a shipping point for lumber and base of a large fishing fleet.

Much of California's attraction and its economy is tied to the abundant equable sunshine and temperatures. Most of California has only two distinct seasons -- mild, wet winters and relatively dry summers. Only the higher elevations experience four-season weather. Due to California's ocean coast and its wide variation in altitude, many different climates exist. The average July maximum temperature ranges from 64 degrees in San Francisco to 107 degrees in Imperial County. Annual rainfall in the state varies from about 80 inches at Crescent City in the extreme north to about 10 inches at San Diego at the extreme south. In San Francisco, the annual average rainfall is about 22 inches; in Los Angeles, 16 inches. In general, rains occur from October to May. In the mountains and northern part of the state, it rains 60 to 100 days per year; in the southern desert region, there may be as few as 10 days of rain.

POPULATION PROFILE

The estimated population of the state of California on July 1, 1986, was 26,981,000; this represents an increase of over 3,300,000 or 14.0 percent above the April 1, 1980, Census population. A year-over comparison indicates that the State's population has expanded by 623,000 or 2.4 percent above the July 1, 1985, population estimates.

As reported by the California Department of Finance, net migration (excess of in-migration over out-migration) accounted for more than half of the total growth in 1985-86; natural increases accounted for the remainder. Between 1980 and 1986, 46.3 percent of the population increase was attributed to natural increase (i.e. births over deaths); net in-migration accounted for the remaining 53.7 percent.

Approximately 57 percent of the State's population resides in seven southern counties (i.e., Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura). During the six-year period between 1980 and 1986, the population of five of these southern counties increased by more than 200,000 people -- Los Angeles 815,379; San Diego 344,054; Orange 238,279; San Bernardino 242,984; and Riverside 201,401.

In Northern California, the largest population increase over this period was experienced in Sacramento County with 133,319, followed by Santa Clara County with 108,229, and Alameda County with 106,621. The highest rate of population growth was experienced in northern counties. The counties of Calaveras, Nevada and Lake have all experienced a growth rate of more than 30 percent between 1980 and 1986.

During the six-year period since the release of the 1980 Census population estimates, each county within California has experienced absolute population growth. However, two counties recorded small decreases in population between July 1985 and July 1986 -- Inyo -200 and Modoc -100.

TABLE 1

TOTAL POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA COUNTIES
WITH ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE

AREA	TOTAL POPULATION				ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE		
	1980 CENSUS	JULY 1984	JULY 1985	JULY 1986	1984/ 1986	1984/ 1985	1985/ 1986
ALAMEDA	1,105,379	1,174,900	1,193,100	1,212,000	3.2	1.5	1.6
ALPINE	1,097	1,100	1,200	1,200	9.1	9.1	0.0
AMADOR	19,314	22,200	23,200	23,900	7.7	4.5	3.0
BUTTE	143,851	158,300	162,500	165,600	4.6	2.7	1.9
CALAVERAS	20,701	25,500	26,600	27,900	9.4	4.3	4.9
COLUSA	12,791	14,100	14,600	15,000	6.4	3.5	2.7
CONTRA COSTA	656,331	701,600	715,300	729,800	4.0	2.0	2.0
DEL NORTE	18,217	18,400	18,600	19,100	3.8	1.1	2.7
EL DORADO	85,812	99,100	103,900	108,000	9.0	4.8	3.9
FRESNO	514,621	565,600	575,800	584,000	3.3	1.8	1.4
GLENN	21,350	22,700	22,900	23,000	1.3	0.9	0.4
HUMBOLDT	108,525	111,200	111,800	113,200	1.8	0.5	1.3
IMPERIAL	92,110	102,700	105,700	108,300	5.5	2.9	2.5
INYO	17,895	18,300	18,200	18,000	-1.6	-0.5	-1.1
KERN	403,089	463,600	479,600	490,900	5.9	3.5	2.4
KINGS	73,738	82,600	84,800	85,700	3.8	2.7	1.1
LAKE	36,366	45,500	47,700	49,000	7.7	4.8	2.7
LASSEN	21,661	24,100	24,300	24,900	3.3	0.8	2.5
LOS ANGELES	7,477,421	7,999,000	8,133,200	8,292,800	3.7	1.7	2.0
MADERA	63,116	74,000	76,500	78,700	6.4	3.4	2.9
MARIN	222,592	225,000	224,900	227,300	1.0	-0.0	1.1
MARIPOSA	11,108	12,800	13,300	13,700	7.0	3.9	3.0
MENDOCINO	66,738	71,700	73,200	74,400	3.8	2.1	1.6
MERCED	134,558	154,900	160,100	163,300	5.4	3.4	2.0
MODOC	8,610	9,600	9,500	9,400	-2.1	-1.0	-1.1
MONO	8,577	9,000	9,100	9,200	2.2	1.1	1.1
MONTEREY	290,444	322,800	329,200	336,300	4.2	2.0	2.2
NAPA	99,199	102,200	103,300	104,500	2.3	1.1	1.2
NEVADA	51,645	64,600	67,600	70,900	9.8	4.6	4.9
ORANGE	1,932,921	2,087,800	2,127,600	2,171,200	4.0	1.9	2.0

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

TOTAL POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA COUNTIES
WITH ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE

AREA	TOTAL POPULATION 1980 CENSUS	JULY 1984	JULY 1985	JULY 1986	ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE 1984/ 1986	1984/ 1985	1985/ 1986
PLACER	117,247	133,400	138,000	142,800	7.0	3.4	3.5
PLUMAS	17,340	18,500	19,100	19,400	4.9	3.2	1.6
RIVERSIDE	663,199	778,800	818,700	864,600	11.0	5.1	5.6
SACRAMENTO	783,381	869,300	890,200	916,700	5.5	2.4	3.0
SAN BENITO	25,005	29,000	30,400	32,100	10.7	4.8	5.6
SAN BERNARDINO	895,016	1,036,900	1,082,400	1,138,000	9.8	4.4	5.1
SAN DIEGO	1,861,846	2,072,600	2,130,200	2,205,900	6.4	2.8	3.6
SAN FRANCISCO	678,974	715,200	729,800	744,600	4.1	2.0	2.0
SAN JOAQUIN	347,342	397,900	414,900	431,000	8.3	4.3	3.9
SAN LUIS OBISPO	155,435	179,700	188,000	195,100	8.6	4.6	3.8
SAN MATEO	587,329	609,500	615,100	615,400	1.0	0.9	0.0
SANTA BARBARA	298,694	323,400	331,300	338,000	4.5	2.4	2.0
SANTA CLARA	1,295,071	1,378,100	1,396,600	1,403,300	1.8	1.3	0.5
SANTA CRUZ	188,141	206,500	212,400	218,100	5.6	2.9	2.7
SHASTA	115,715	126,900	130,500	132,600	4.5	2.8	1.6
SIERRA	3,073	3,400	3,400	3,400	0.0	0.0	0.0
SISKIYOU	39,732	42,000	42,500	42,500	1.2	1.2	0.0
SOLANO	235,203	266,500	274,600	286,000	7.3	3.0	4.2
SONOMA	299,681	326,100	334,400	344,800	5.7	2.5	3.1
STANISLAUS	265,900	296,200	304,300	315,100	6.4	2.7	3.5
SUTTER	52,246	57,000	58,000	58,800	3.2	1.8	1.4
TEHAMA	38,888	43,000	44,100	44,700	4.0	2.6	1.4
TRINITY	11,858	13,200	13,500	13,500	2.3	2.3	0.0
TULARE	245,738	273,100	279,800	285,700	4.6	2.5	2.1
TUOLUMNE	33,928	38,600	40,600	42,300	9.6	5.2	4.2
VENTURA	529,174	587,300	600,700	615,400	4.8	2.3	2.4
YOLO	113,374	120,300	123,500	125,800	4.6	2.7	1.9
YUBA	49,733	52,600	53,500	54,000	2.7	1.7	0.9
CALIFORNIA	23,668,049	25,779,900	26,357,800	26,980,800	4.7	2.2	2.4

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE; REPORT 86 E-2, JANUARY 1987

TABLE 2

TOTAL POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA
BY SEX AND AGE

JULY 1, 1987 /1/

AGE COHORT	TOTAL POPULATION	MALE POPULATION	FEMALE POPULATION
0-4	2,290,597	1,171,896	1,118,701
5-9	2,095,978	1,068,408	1,027,570
10-14	1,758,902	896,250	862,652
15-19	1,969,645	1,008,533	961,112
20-24	2,271,914	1,184,294	1,087,620
25-29	2,333,406	1,168,665	1,164,741
30-34	2,518,630	1,267,885	1,250,745
35-39	2,266,610	1,141,441	1,125,169
40-44	1,821,336	909,369	911,967
45-49	1,402,522	696,420	706,102
50-54	1,218,469	598,767	619,702
55-59	1,209,258	585,537	623,721
60-64	1,190,479	553,621	636,858
65-69	1,023,314	470,898	552,416
70-74	792,509	343,983	448,526
75-79	576,091	229,506	346,585
80-84	355,022	125,272	229,750
85+	272,224	75,286	196,938
	27,366,906	13,496,031	13,870,875

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

/1/ POPULATION ESTIMATES ARE BASED ON CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE POPULATION PROJECTIONS DEVELOPED IN DECEMBER 1986. THESE DATA ARE REVISED EVERY THREE OR FOUR YEARS.

THE NATIONAL ECONOMY IN 1986

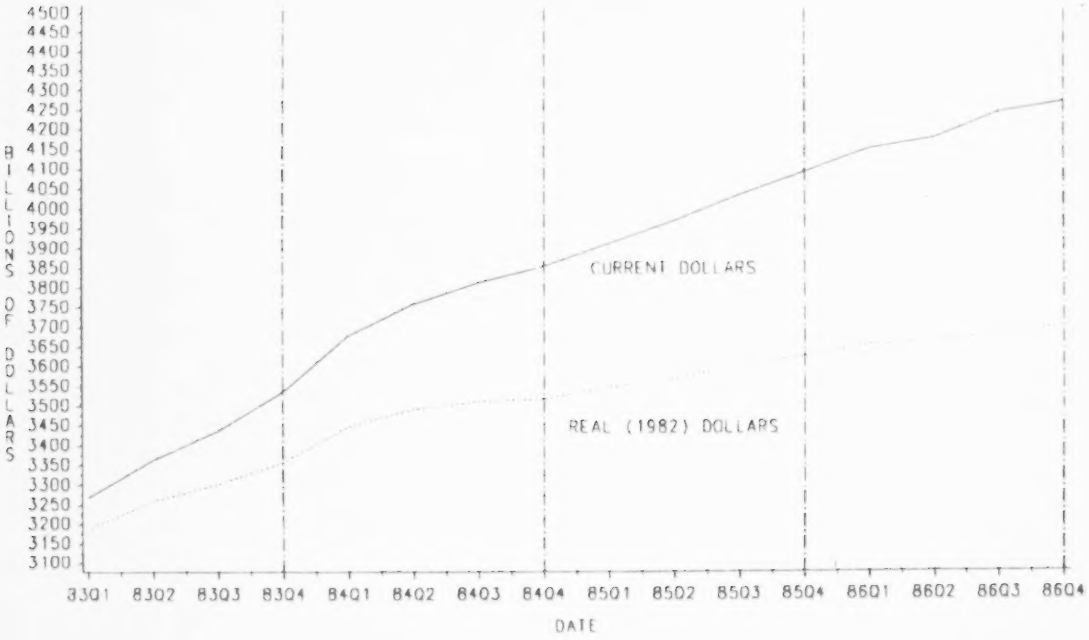
OVERVIEW

Nineteen hundred and eighty-six became the fourth straight year of growth in the nation's output of goods and services since the recovery began in the fall of 1982. It was, however, sluggish growth as the real gross national product (GNP) edged up at an annual rate of only 2.2 percent (see Figure 1). As in 1985, the country's huge foreign trade deficit was a contributing factor to this unspectacular performance. The exchange value of the dollar, relative to other currencies, continued to be high throughout most of the year, contributing to the loss of domestic markets to foreign competitors without a compensating increase of access into foreign markets.

Both inflation and the unemployment rate continued to be lower than in recent years. The Consumer Price Index averaged only 1.9 percent. The unemployment rate finished off the year at a relatively modest 6.7 percent.

FIGURE 1

GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT
UNITED STATES 1983-1986
(Quarterly data, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce,
Business Conditions Digest, January 1987

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS RECOVERIES

The Council of Economic Advisors, in their 1987 annual report, suggested comparing the U.S. economy today with previous post-war expansions. Part of the analysis emphasizes specific administrative actions, which, though taken to compensate for particular economic situations, probably curtailed the ongoing expansions. The following were among these actions:

- Tighter monetary and fiscal policies were undertaken to curb rising inflation at the end of the expansion of the 1960s. This probably contributed to the recession of 1969-1970.

- The expansion that began in 1970 was barely a year old when rising inflation and a deteriorating balance of payments led to the imposition of price and wage controls and the devaluation of the dollar. With the removal of controls, inflation and interest rates rose in 1973, exacerbated at the end by the surge in world oil prices.

- During the recovery from the 1974-1975 recession, inflation and interest rates continued downward for the first six quarters. However, by the fourth year of the expansion, the inflation rate and short term interest rates were more than three percentage points above their minimum levels for the expansion. Shortly thereafter, the second oil price shock contributed to a further upsurge in inflation and interest rates.

INCOME AND CONSUMPTION

Both real income and consumption increased in 1986, as shown in Figure 2. Though disposable income (in current dollars) increased at a rate of only 4.1 percent, compared to 5.6 percent between the fourth quarters of 1984 and 1985, real disposable income advanced 2.4 percent, compared to 1.9 percent between the fourth quarters of 1984 and 1985.

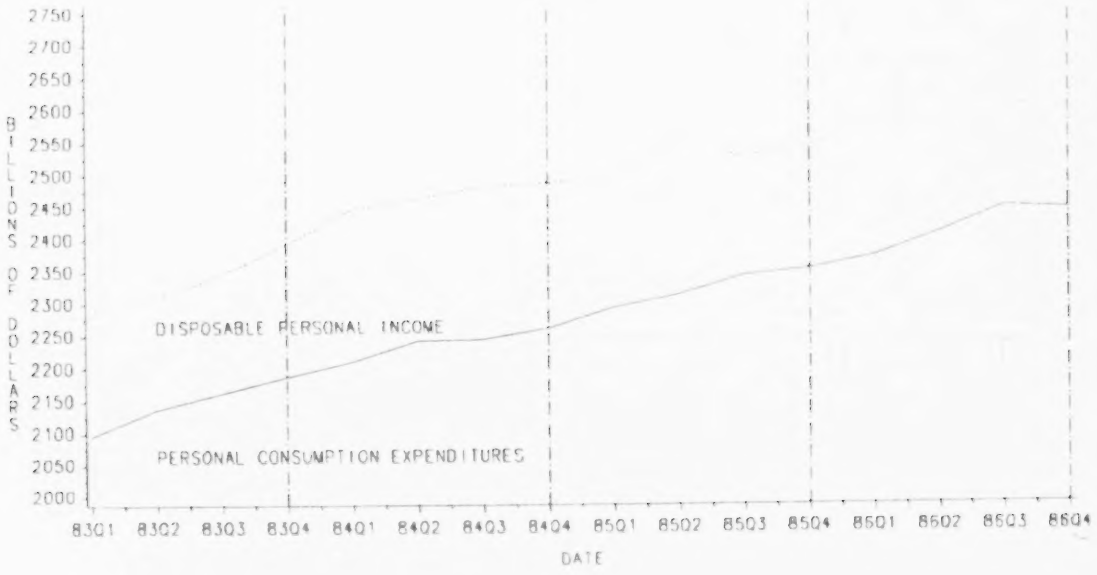
As in 1985, personal consumption expenditures outpaced income, growing at a rate of 4 percent over the previous year. Increases in personal consumption expenditures were again led by spending on consumer durables, which grew in real terms by 10 percent over the year. Spending on automobiles was up 17 percent over 1985 levels as consumers were motivated by changing tax laws and attractive financing packages.

SAVINGS

Consumer spending continued to outpace increases in personal income throughout 1986, pushing savings to a record low. As previously cited, personal consumption expenditures accelerated at a rate of 4 percent while real disposable income lagged behind at 2.4 percent. As a result, the savings rate in the fourth quarter of 1986 plummeted to 2.7 percent of disposable income, down from 4.1 percent a year earlier. This is well below the average rate of 7.2 percent for the period 1950 to 1980.

FIGURE 2

PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES & DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME
UNITED STATES 1983-1986
(1982 dollars)
(Quarterly data, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)



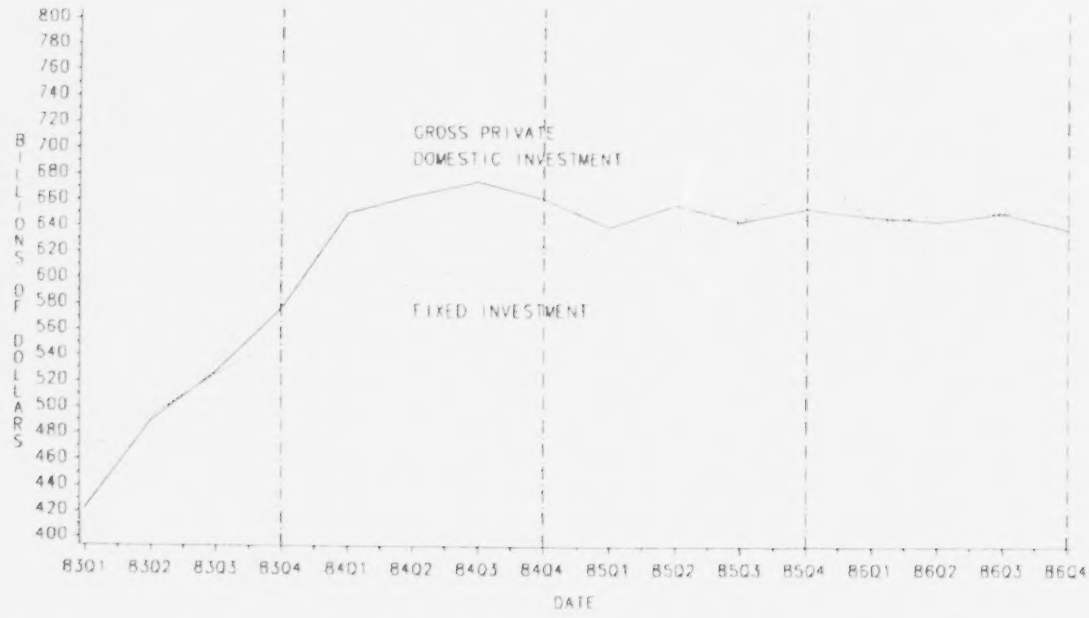
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce
Business Conditions Digest, January 1987

INVESTMENT

Business fixed investment experienced a slight decrease in 1986, ending the year down 1.2 percent from the fourth quarter of 1985, as shown in Figure 3. Residential investment, buoyed by falling interest rates, increased at a healthy pace of 9.8 percent during 1986. Housing starts, expressed in annual rates, fluctuated monthly between 1.6 and 2 million, amounting to 1.8 million for the year. Investment in non-residentiai structures, responding to a glut in commercial and office space, generated in 1983 and 1984, fell 15.8 percent over the year. Continued sluggishness in the manufacturing sector, as measured by the capacity utilization rate, resulted in further declines in growth of spending on producers' durable equipment. The capacity utilization rate fell from 80.6 percent in 1985 to 80.3 percent in 1986. Likewise, growth in producers' durable equipment spending fell from 5 percent in the 1984-1985 period to a nearly stagnant 0.1 percent throughout 1986. Finally, the draw-down in inventory during the last two quarters of 1986, as measured by the change in business inventory (see Figure 4) suggests room for inventory growth.

FIGURE 3

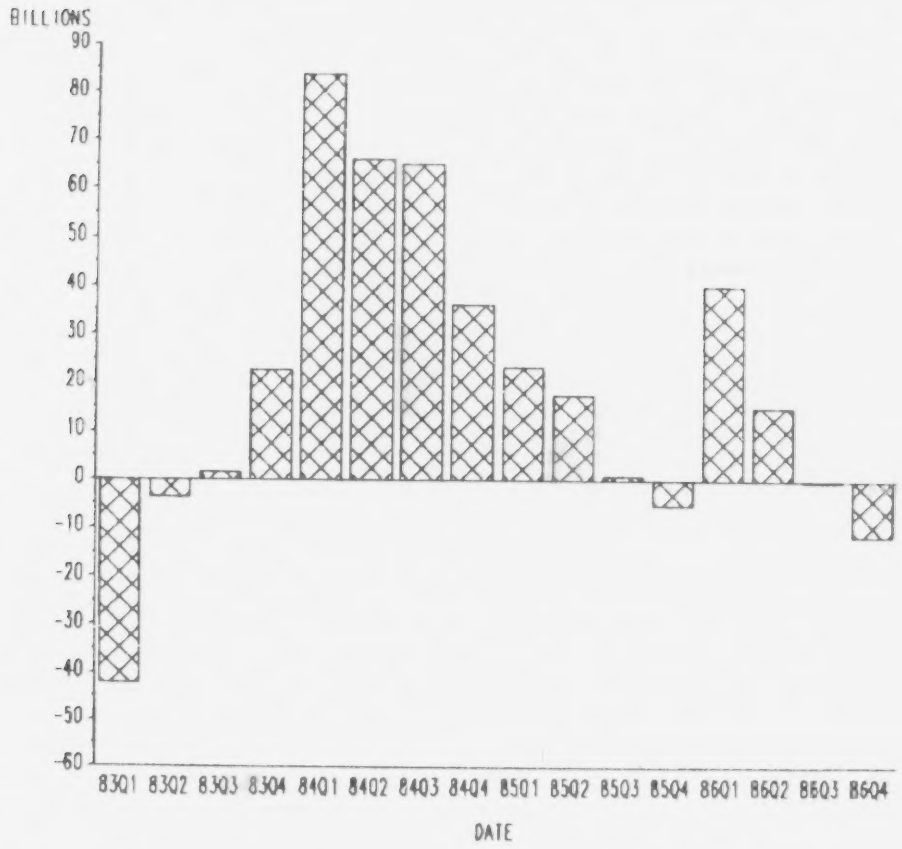
GROSS PRIVATE DOMESTIC INVESTMENT
UNITED STATES 1983-1986
(1982 dollars)
(Quarterly data, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce
Business Conditions Digest, January 1987

FIGURE 4

CHANGE IN BUSINESS INVENTORIES
UNITED STATES 1983–1986
(1982 dollars)
(Quarterly data, seasonally adjusted at annual rates)



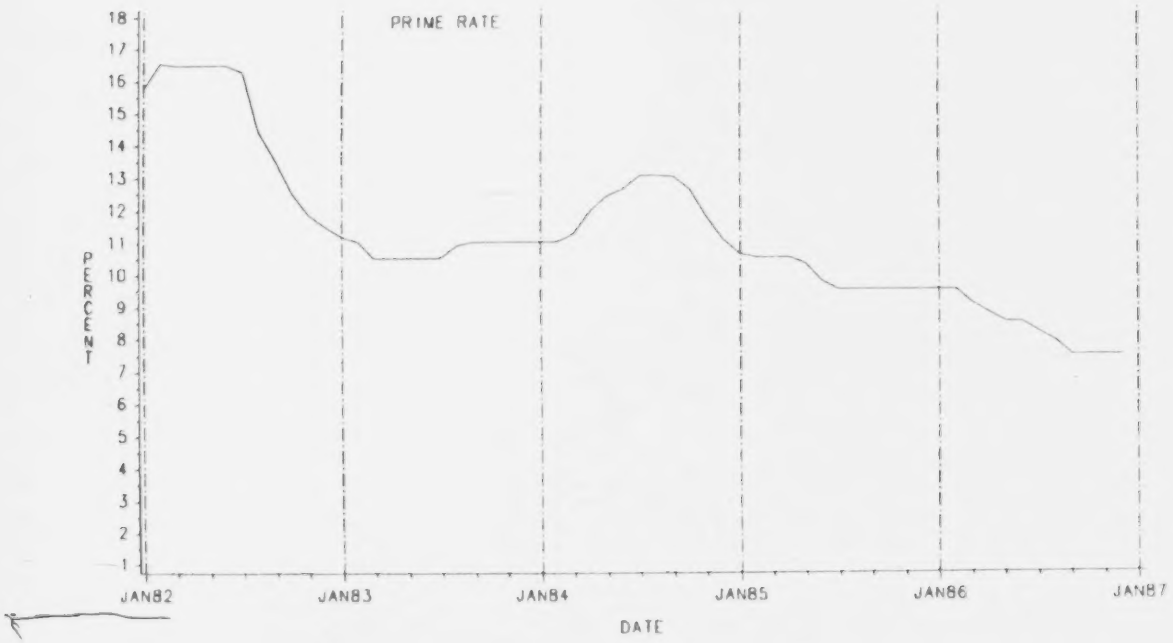
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce
Business Conditions Digest, January 1987

INTEREST RATES

In an effort to devalue the dollar relative to other currencies, and promote economic growth, the Federal Reserve continued on the path of expansionary monetary policy begun in late 1984. The money supply, as measured by M1 (currency, demand deposits, and other checkable deposits) grew by 14.5 percent in 1986, compared to 11.9 percent in 1985. The Federal Reserve's reduction of the discount rate to 5.5 percent helped end the year with a prime rate of 8.3 percent, the lowest in a decade (see Figure 5). Home buyers continued to take advantage of the low rates as evidenced by increases in residential investment, as previously mentioned.

FIGURE 5

PRIME INTEREST RATE BY MONTH
UNITED STATES 1982-1986



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce
Business Conditions Digest, January 1987

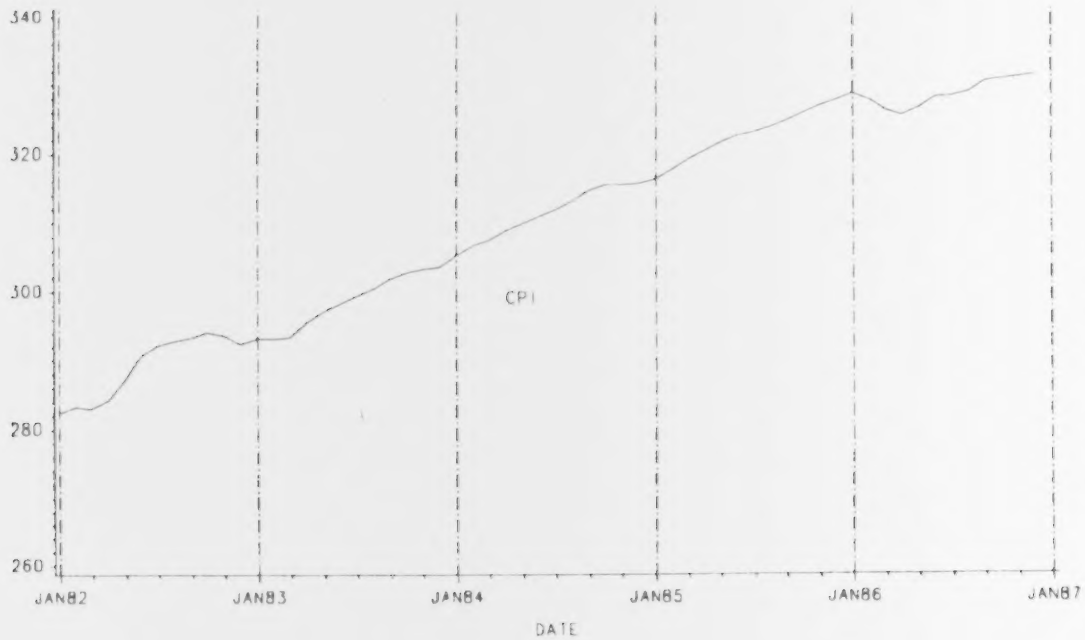
INFLATION

Inflation continues to be held in check. The year 1986 ended with an annual increase in the Consumer Price Index of 1.1 percent, the smallest increase in over 20 years (see Figure 6). This was the fourth consecutive year that inflation has been under 5 percent. Though it is unusual for inflation to remain at this level late into a recovery, the strong dollar, coupled with only moderate increases in oil and food prices, have helped maintain this trend. Producer prices (wholesale) actually declined by 2.8 percent over the year, compared to a 0.9 percent increase in 1985.

While low inflation benefited consumers and most businesses, it was a painful experience for certain sectors in the economy. Farmers, for example, saw not only falling prices for their agricultural products, but a sharp reduction in the value of farmland.

FIGURE 6

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX BY MONTH
UNITED STATES 1982-1986



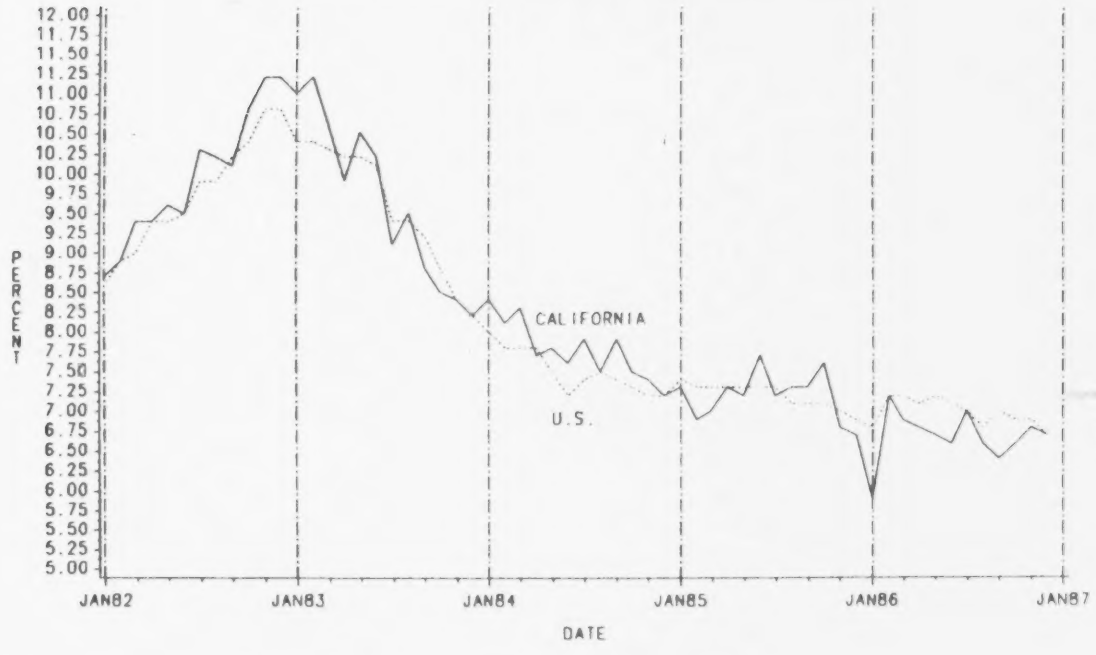
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce
Business Conditions Digest, January 1987

EMPLOYMENT

The pace of civilian job growth picked up a bit in 1986 as total civilian employment continued to expand, on an annual average basis, by 2.3 percent. This translates to 2,447,000 jobs created in the last year, compared to a growth rate of 2.0 percent in 1985, or 2,145,000 new jobs. The civilian, seasonally adjusted, unemployment rate remained around 7.1 percent during the first half of 1986, falling to 6.7 percent by year's end. This was down sharply from the recession high of 10.8 percent in December 1982 (see Figure 7). From the fourth quarter of 1985 to the fourth quarter of 1986, the level of seasonally adjusted unemployment fell by 76,000, leaving 8,138,000 workers jobless.

FIGURE 7

COMPARISON OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
UNITED STATES AND CALIFORNIA 1982–1987



Source: U. S. Department of Commerce
Business Conditions Digest, January 1987

1987-1988 NATIONAL LABOR MARKET OUTLOOK

As the recovery enters its fifth year, the outlook for 1987 and 1988 calls for moderate growth in the national economy. Factors which suggest cautious optimism include:

- A recent decline in the value of the dollar. While the dollar has declined as much as 40 percent against the Japanese Yen and the West German Mark, it is still high relative to the currencies of newly industrialized nations such as South Korea and Taiwan. Export industries will experience some relief immediately, with significant advances predicted later in the year.

- Continued moderation in world oil prices. Analysts foresee no major increases in world oil prices for at least the next two years. While continued low energy costs will help the recovery, an unavoidable side-effect will be continued sluggishness in domestic fuel production.

- Lack of high inflation and interest rates. These factors have helped stimulate growth in the economy. While these indicators remain stable the economy will be free of many of the problems experienced in previous recoveries.

THE CALIFORNIA ECONOMY IN 1986

OVERVIEW

In line with the slower pace of the national economy in 1986, the California economy continued the pattern of slow growth experienced in 1985. Civilian employment, a key indicator of the State's economic health, advanced at 3.5 percent, only slightly higher than the 3.2 percent growth rate seen in 1985. As in 1985, the increase in civilian employment outweighed a 2.9 percent increase in the labor force. This rise in employment, coupled with a smaller increase in labor force size resulted in a half-a-percentage-point drop in the unemployment rate from 7.2 percent in 1985 to 6.7 percent in 1986.

On an annual average basis, the civilian labor force grew by 378,000 individuals, reaching 13,365,000. The number of Californians with jobs averaged 12,473,000 for the year, an increase of 420,000 over 1985 levels. Over the same period, the number of unemployed persons fell by 42,000 to average 892,000 for the year.

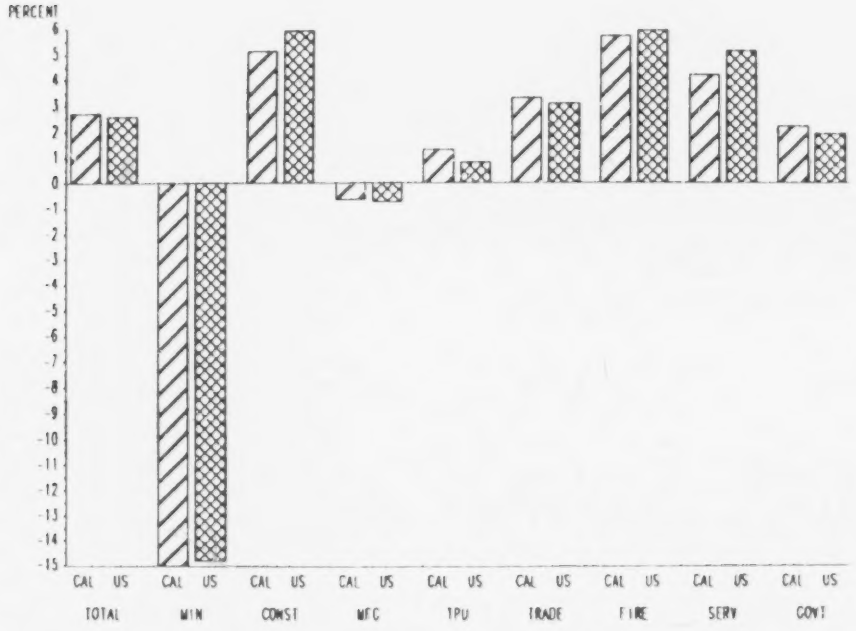
Total nonagricultual wage and salary employment rose by 2.7 percent or 292,500 jobs in 1986, compared to a 3.7 percent increase for 1985. Only one sector, finance insurance and real estate, experienced a higher rate of growth in 1986 than in 1985. Furthermore, the growth which did occur was not evenly distributed across all industry sectors. The majority of employment growth was concentrated in the trade and services sectors which accounted for approximately 67 percent of all new jobs, increasing by 3.3 percent and 4.2 percent, respectively. The three sectors experiencing little or no growth during 1986 were mining, manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities. Unstable oil prices caused a decline in the mining industry, while deregulation was responsible for the sluggishness in the transportation and public utilities sector. The manufacturing sector contracted slightly over the year, hurt by the strong dollar.

Falling interest rates and rising personal income contributed to the surprising strength exhibited by the construction sector during 1986. Total building permits increased by 15 percent over 1985 levels, peaking at 302,934 for the year, their highest level ever. In a repeat of the last two years' performances, permits for multi-family housing construction exceeded permits for single-family units. Multi-family units accounted for 53 percent of total units versus 47 percent for single-family units.

The rate of job growth for California and the balance of the nation in 1986 was identical at 2.6 percent, as seen in Figure 8. California's construction industry, which outpaced its national counterpart by 1.1 percent in 1985, fell behind by 0.8 percent in 1986. Construction employment in California increased at a rate of 5.1 percent in 1986 compared to 5.9 percent for the balance of the nation. In a turnaround from last year, California out-performed the nation as a whole in the trade industries, registering a 3.3 percent gain as opposed to a 3.1 percent increase for the nation. Both California and the balance of the nation experienced almost identical declines in mining employment, at 15.0 percent and 14.9 percent, respectively. California saw a 0.5 percent decrease in manufacturing employment compared to a national decrease of 0.7 percent.

FIGURE 8

ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT GROWTH RATES BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES (EXCLUDING CA) 1986



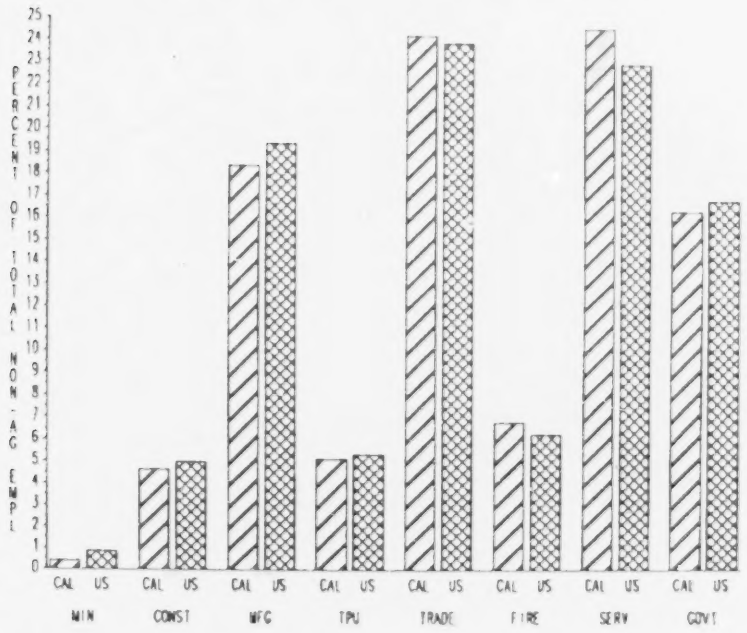
Source: Employment Data and Research and
U. S. Department of Labor, Employment and Earnings, January 1987

California did out-perform the balance of the nation in two other sectors: a 2.2 percent increase in government as opposed to a 1.9 percent national increase; and, a 1.3 percent increase in transportation and public utilities as opposed to a 0.8 percent increase for the nation excluding California. The nation did, however, outpace California in two other sectors: 5.9 percent as opposed to 5.7 percent in finance insurance and real estate; and, 5.1 percent as opposed to a 4.2 percent increase in the service industries.

Figure 9 illustrates the differences in the industrial distribution of jobs between California and the balance of the nation. As shown below, the services producing industries that are leading the recovery comprise a larger share of the State's economy. Together, service and trade sectors make up 47.9 percent of California's non-agricultural employment base, compared to 48.5 percent for the balance of the nation. The manufacturing sector, which has not shared equally in the overall employment growth of the current recovery, makes up a slightly smaller share of California's total employment, 18.3 percent compared to 19.2 percent for the balance of the nation.

FIGURE 9

COMPARISON OF INDUSTRY MIX
CALIFORNIA AND UNITED STATES (EXCLUDING CA) 1986



Source: Employment Data and Research and
U. S. Department of Labor, Employment and Earnings, January 1987

1987-1988 CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET OUTLOOK

The California economy is expected to remain ahead of the nation throughout the forecast period. Growth in the economy will primarily be supported by continued improvement in the U.S. trade balance. Because of California's location on the Pacific rim and its large share of U.S. high-tech manufacturing production, the state is expected to benefit greatly from the expanding overseas market for U.S. goods. On the down side, a slight increase in inflation, the increased cost of imported goods, rising consumer debt, rising interest rates, and a continued slowdown in defense spending are expected to moderate domestic demand.

CALIFORNIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Growth in the labor force is expected to slow during the forecast period following unprecedented expansion during the first five months of 1987. From the second quarter of 1986 to the second quarter of 1987, we anticipate a 4.0 percent increase in the labor force as compared to a 2.8 percent increase for the same period from 1985 to 1986. From the fourth quarter of 1987 to the fourth quarter of 1988, we estimate a 2.1 percent rate of growth. Despite continuing high labor force participation rates, we expect a lower rate of growth in the labor force due to a smaller growth in the working age population and declining in-migration as a result of the new immigration legislation. The labor force is expected to cross the 14 million mark in the the fourth quarter of 1987, expanding to 14.3 million by the end of 1988.

CALIFORNIA CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT

During the past year, employment growth in California has continued to surpass employment growth for the nation as a whole. From the first quarter of 1986 to the first quarter of 1987, employment in California has increased 3.3 percent compared to 2.3 percent for the nation. For 1987 and 1988, California employment growth should continue to outpace the nation, but employment should expand at a slower rate. On an annual average basis, civilian employment in California is expected to grow by 2.5 percent in 1988. Total employment should exceed 13.4 million by the end of 1988.

CALIFORNIA CIVILIAN UNEMPLOYMENT

As the State economy continues to expand, the California unemployment rate is expected to remain below the national average. The rate is expected to rise slightly during the last two quarters of 1987 as consumer spending continues to slow and manufacturers sell down inventories accumulated in the first months of 1987. During 1988, we expect a decline in the rate as foreign demand for U.S. goods expands and we begin to see a strong improvement in the trade balance. The unemployment rate is expected to average 6.1 percent in both 1987 and 1988. The number of unemployed persons is expected to average 842,000 in 1987 and 858,000 in 1988. This is compared to 892,000 for 1986.

TABLE 3

CALIFORNIA LABOR MARKET FORECAST
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT
1986 (I) - 1988 (IV)
(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED IN THOUSANDS)

1986:	QUARTER I	II	III	IV	ANNUAL AVERAGE	ANNUAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
LABOR FORCE	13,196	13,315	13,446	13,502	13,365	378	2.9%
EMPLOYMENT	12,318	12,429	12,548	12,597	12,473	420	3.5%
UNEMPLOYMENT	878	887	899	905	892	-42	-4.5%
RATE	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%		

1987:	QUARTER I	II(F)	III(F)	IV(F)	ANNUAL AVERAGE	ANNUAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
LABOR FORCE	13,561	13,850	13,932	14,001	13,836	471	3.5%
EMPLOYMENT	12,727	13,019	13,082	13,147	12,994	521	4.2%
UNEMPLOYMENT	835	831	850	854	842	-49	-5.6%
RATE	6.2%	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%		

1988:	QUARTER I(F)	II(F)	III(F)	IV(F)	ANNUAL AVERAGE	ANNUAL CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE
LABOR FORCE	14,069	14,129	14,209	14,302	14,177	341	2.5%
EMPLOYMENT	13,211	13,267	13,356	13,444	13,319	326	2.5%
UNEMPLOYMENT	858	862	853	858	858	15	1.8%
RATE	6.1%	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	6.1%		

SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT DATA AND RESEARCH DIVISION, JUNE 1987

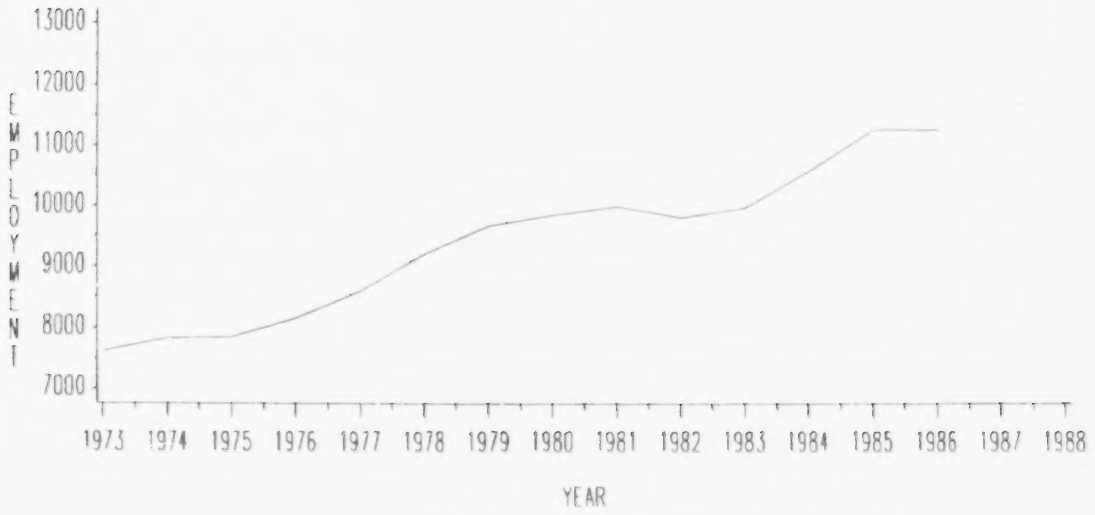
NOTE: F = FORECAST
ROMAN NUMERALS REFER TO QUARTERS

CALIFORNIA WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Growth in wage and salary employment in 1987 is expected to remain at a moderate 2.9 percent, or an increase of 324,000 jobs, as seen in Figure 10. In 1988 a 2.8 percent increase is forecast, which translates to an additional 326,000 jobs. In 1987, wage and salary employment is anticipated to average 11,595,000, increasing to 11,921,000 in 1988.

FIGURE 10

TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
CALIFORNIA 1973-1988
(In thousands)



Source: Employment Data and Research

TABLE 4
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FORECAST
FOR CALIFORNIA
(ANNUAL AVERAGES IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	1986	1987(F)	1988(F)	CHANGE 86/87	CHANGE 87/88	PERCENT CHANGE 86/87	PERCENT CHANGE 87/88
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	11,271	11,595	11,921	324	326	2.9%	2.8%
MINING	43	38	39	-5	1	-9.5	1
CONSTRUCTION	522	537	549	15	12	3.0	2.2
MANUFACTURING	2,064	2,101	2,151	37	50	1.8	2.4
NONDURABLES	648	653	670	5	17	.8	2.6
DURABLES	1,416	1,448	1,481	34	33	2.4	2.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	576	584	592	8	8	1.4	1.4
TRADE	2,712	2,799	2,889	87	90	3.2	3.2
WHOLESALE	696	708	725	12	17	1.8	2.4
RETAIL	2,017	2,090	2,163	73	73	3.6	3.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	766	797	820	31	23	4.0	2.9
SERVICES	2,756	2,871	2,975	115	104	4.2	3.6
GOVERNMENT	1,833	1,868	1,906	35	37	1.9	2.0

SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT DATA AND RESEARCH DIVISION, APRIL 1987

NOTE: F = FORECAST
DETAIL MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING

MINING

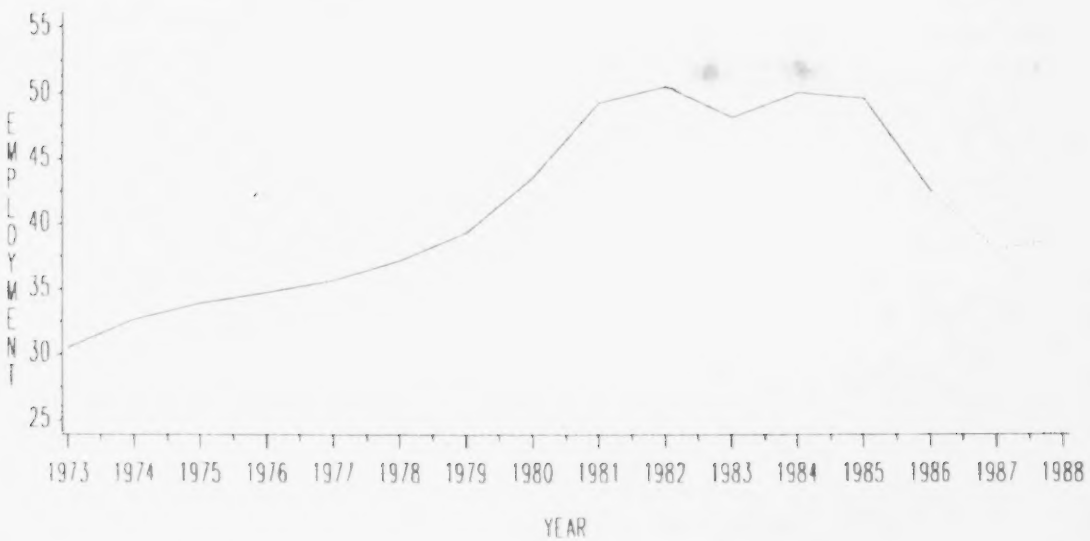
As one of the world's larger producers of crude oil, California's mining industry reflected the general slowdown of domestic fuel production brought on by the decline in world oil prices. Employment in the mining sector actually contracted by 15 percent in 1986, losing some 7,400 jobs over the course of the year.

The fuel mining component led this decline, losing 7,200 jobs. Nonmetal mining also reflected a slowdown in the industry, losing 400 jobs. Metal mining was the only component to grow, gaining 300 jobs in 1986.

For 1987, mining will be the only industrial sector that is forecast to experience declining employment. Annual average employment for 1987 is anticipated to decrease by approximately 9.5 percent, falling to 38,000. Since the mining sector in California is comprised primarily of firms in oil and gas production, continuing instability in world oil prices is likely to encourage the decline in fuel mining employment. The forecast for 1988 calls for the mining sector to stabilize at a 0.1 percent growth rate, which translates to an employment level of 39,000 jobs.

FIGURE 11

MINING EMPLOYMENT
CALIFORNIA 1973-1988
(In thousands)



Source: Employment Data and Research

CONSTRUCTION

Construction employment in 1986, bolstered by low interest rates, grew at an annual rate of 5.1 percent. However, this represents a decrease from last year's growth rate of 11.5 percent. Construction employment gained 25,300 jobs in 1986.

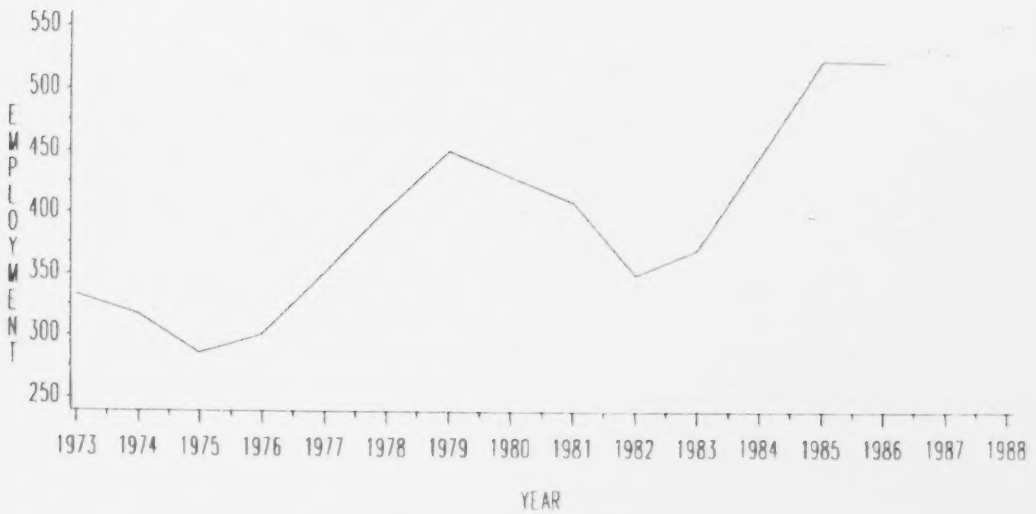
Employment growth in special trades construction in 1986 accounted for over 64 percent of total construction employment growth. The special trades component grew at a rate of 5.4 percent, adding some 16,100 new construction jobs. The general building contractors component was responsible for an additional 8,600 jobs, advancing 6.6 percent over 1985 employment levels. Heavy construction related industries expanded by 0.8 percent, which translates to an addition of 600 jobs.

Overall construction activity is expected to slow in 1987 and 1988 compared with 1986. However, residential construction should continue to be robust throughout 1987 as low mortgage interest rates release the pent-up demand for affordable housing. The outlook for commercial and industrial construction is mixed. The current high vacancy rates for office and commercial space are expected to hinder new office construction in 1987. Industrial construction is also anticipated to taper off due to limited growth in manufacturing, refining, and related industries. In contrast, heavy construction on such projects as highways, water and sewage systems, and other types of infrastructure should remain relatively strong in 1987 and 1988.

For 1987, employment in construction is expected to grow by 3.0 percent, or 15,000 jobs. The following year an additional 12,000 jobs will be added representing an annual growth rate of 2.2 percent.

FIGURE 12

CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
CALIFORNIA 1973-1988
(In thousands)



Source: Employment Data and Research

MANUFACTURING

The manufacturing sector contracted slightly in 1986, losing some 12,200 jobs. Employment in the nondurable goods sector actually increased by 2 percent with the addition of 12,500 jobs. Employment in the durable goods sector contracted by 1.7 percent, losing some 24,700 jobs.

During 1986, six of the nine nondurable goods components experienced job growth. The biggest increases in nondurable goods production were in apparel and other textiles, which added 6,000 jobs; printing and publishing, increasing by 3,700 jobs; and food and kindred products, gaining 2,100 jobs. Other components showing an increase were: rubber and miscellaneous plastic, up 1,100 jobs; textile mill products, up 900 jobs; and paper and allied products, up 100 jobs. The only component exhibiting no perceptible change in number of jobs was chemical and allied products. Two components of nondurable goods manufacturing which experienced contraction were leather and leather products, down 200 jobs, and responding to the general slowdown in domestic fuel production, the petroleum and coal products component lost 1,400 jobs.

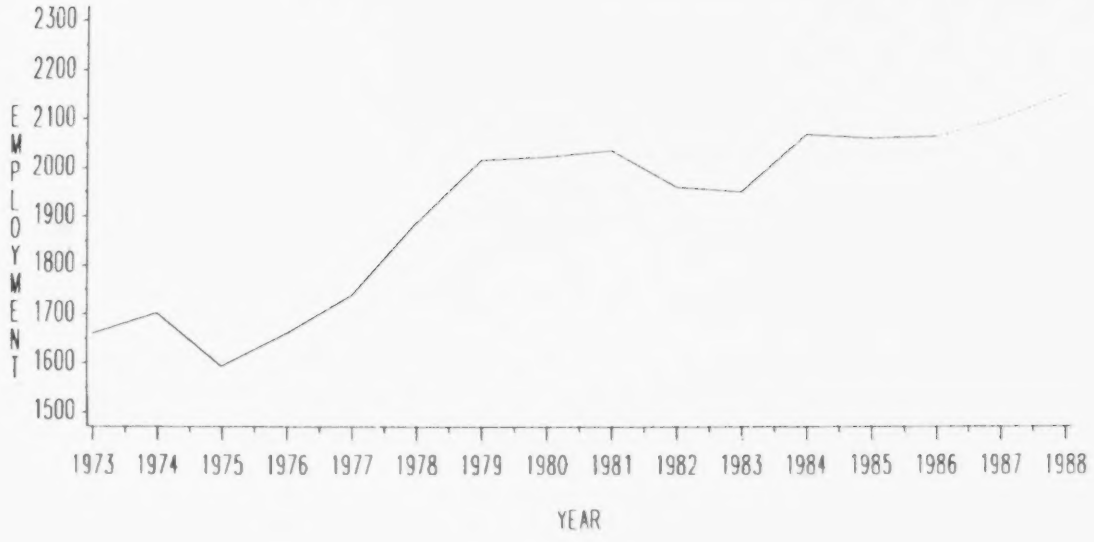
Within the durable goods sector only four of the ten components experienced growth in 1986. The largest increases were in transportation equipment, up 12,000 jobs, and fabricated metal products, gaining 6,200 jobs. Other components of durable goods manufacturing experiencing growth were: lumber and wood products excluding furniture, up 2,600 jobs, and stone, clay and glass products, up 1,300.

Reacting to the strong dollar, and its effect on the price of foreign goods, six components of durable goods manufacturing experienced declines in employment in 1986. The largest loser was machinery excluding electrical equipment, down 17,200 jobs, followed by electrical equipment, down 13,300 jobs. Other components experiencing contraction in 1986 were: instruments and related products, down 1,300 jobs; furniture and fixtures, down 900 jobs; primary metal industries, down 700 jobs; and miscellaneous manufacturing, down 100 jobs.

The manufacturing sector is expected to perform better in 1987 and 1988 than it did in 1986. The outlook calls for growth of 1.8 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively. For 1987, employment in the durable goods sector is anticipated to grow by 34,000, while nondurable goods employment is expected to increase by 5,000. The following year, durable goods employment should rise by 33,000 and nondurable goods employment by 17,000.

FIGURE 13

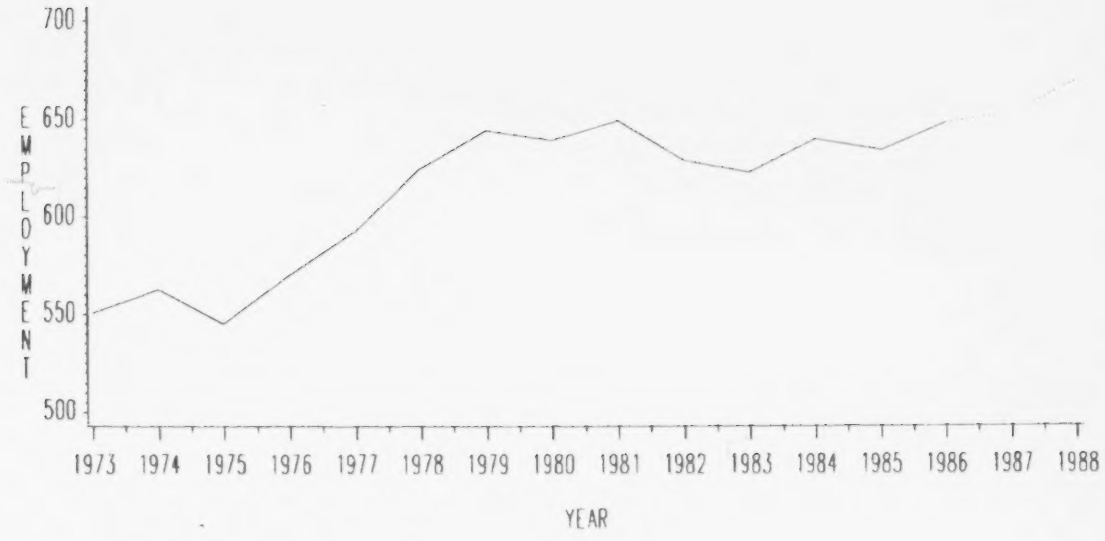
MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
CALIFORNIA 1973–1988
(In thousands)



Source: Employment Data and Research

FIGURE 14

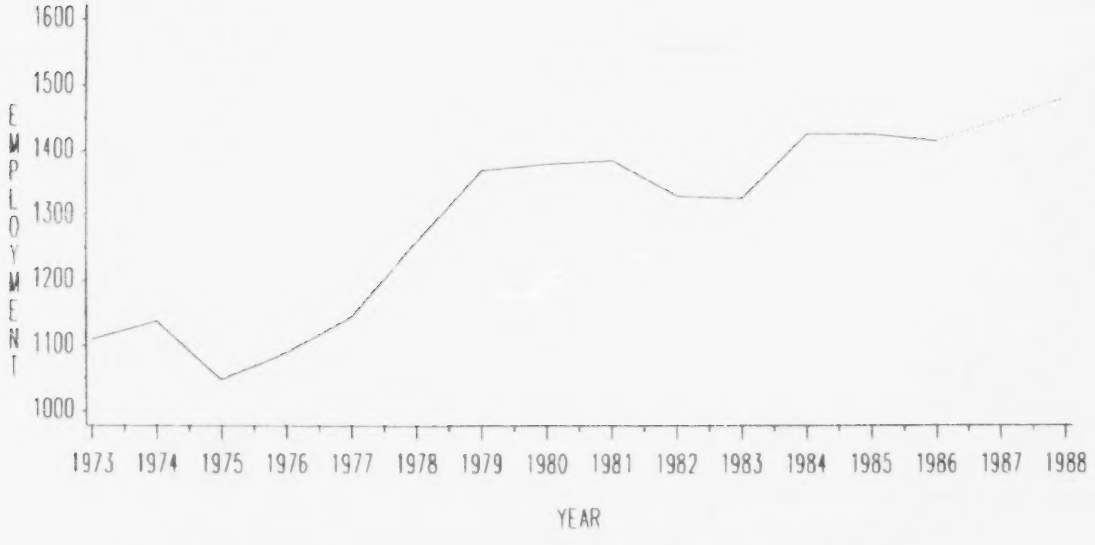
NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
CALIFORNIA 1973-1988
(In thousands)



Source: Employment Data and Research

FIGURE 15

DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
CALIFORNIA 1973-1988
(In thousands)



Source: Employment Data and Research

TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

The transportation and public utilities sector continued its expansion at a rate of 1.3 percent in 1986, adding some 7,400 jobs over 1985 employment levels. Job growth was observed in every component except railroads, which contracted for the second year in a row, losing some 1500 jobs.

Employment in the transportation component grew at a rate of 3.9 percent in 1986, contributing 12,400 jobs. Job growth in trucking and warehousing expanded by 6,500 jobs. The other transportation category was up by 4.5 percent, adding 7,500 jobs. Railroad employment was the only loser in this component, declining by 6.4 percent, or 1500 jobs.

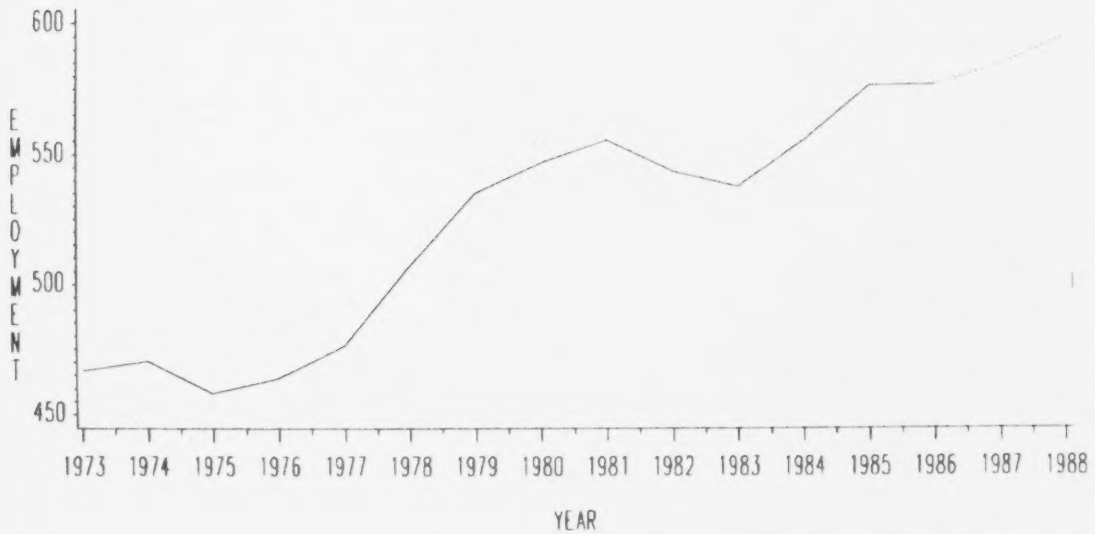
During 1986, the electric, gas, and sanitation component increased by 2.1 percent with the addition of 1,700 jobs. Lower fuel costs in 1986 were a bright spot for utility companies, enabling them to hold down operating costs.

Still suffering from the effects of divestiture, the communications component continued a three-year trend and again declined by 4.1 percent, losing 6,900 jobs.

Employment in the transportation and public utilities sector is expected to rise slightly over the next two years. For both 1987 and 1988 employment is anticipated to grow at 1.4 percent, annually. The outlook for 1987 and 1988 calls for 8,000 new jobs to be added annually.

FIGURE 16

TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
CALIFORNIA 1973-1988
(In thousands)



Source: Employment Data and Research

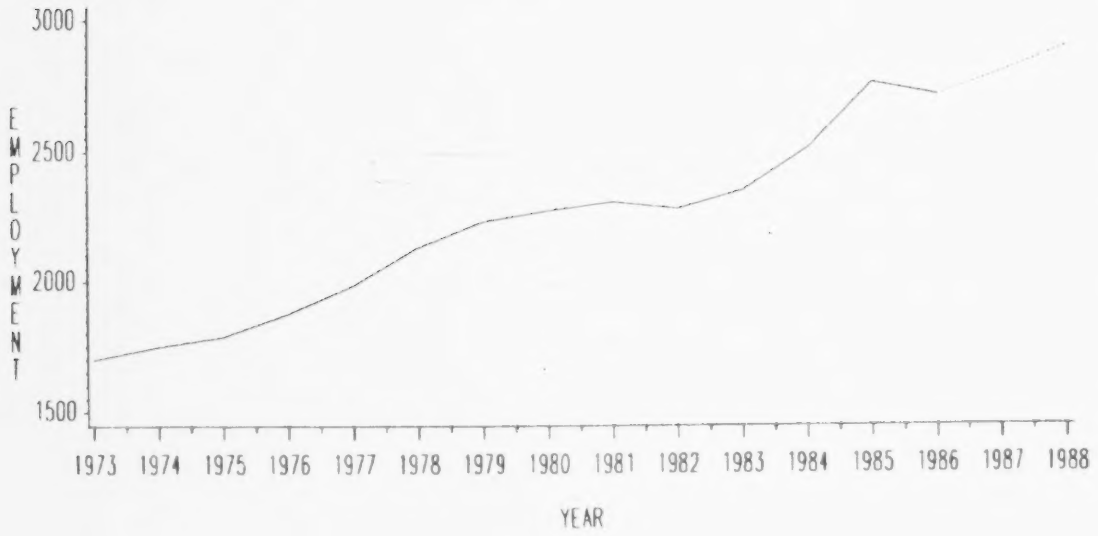
TRADE

For 1986 the trade sector ranked as second in terms of absolute job growth among all industry groups, accounting for 30 percent of all new jobs statewide. Trade-related industries expanded at a rate of 3.3 percent, adding 86,500 jobs. The retail component contributed approximately 74 percent of trade sector growth, advancing 3.3 percent over 1985 levels and adding some 64,200 jobs. The wholesale component grew by 22,100 jobs, or 3.3 percent.

In 1987, the trade sector will again rank as the second largest provider of new jobs, accounting for 27 percent of total employment growth. This sector is expected to grow at a rate of 3.2 percent, adding 87,000 jobs. For 1987, the retail and wholesale components will add 73,000 and 12,000 jobs, respectively. For 1988, the trade industries will add an additional 90,000 jobs and account for 28 percent of all new jobs. The wholesale component will increase by 2.4 percent, adding 17,000 jobs and reaching average employment of 725,000. Employment in the retail trade component is expected to grow by 3.5 percent or an additional 73,000 jobs over 1987 levels. Average employment in the retail trade component is expected to reach 2,163,000 in 1988.

FIGURE 17

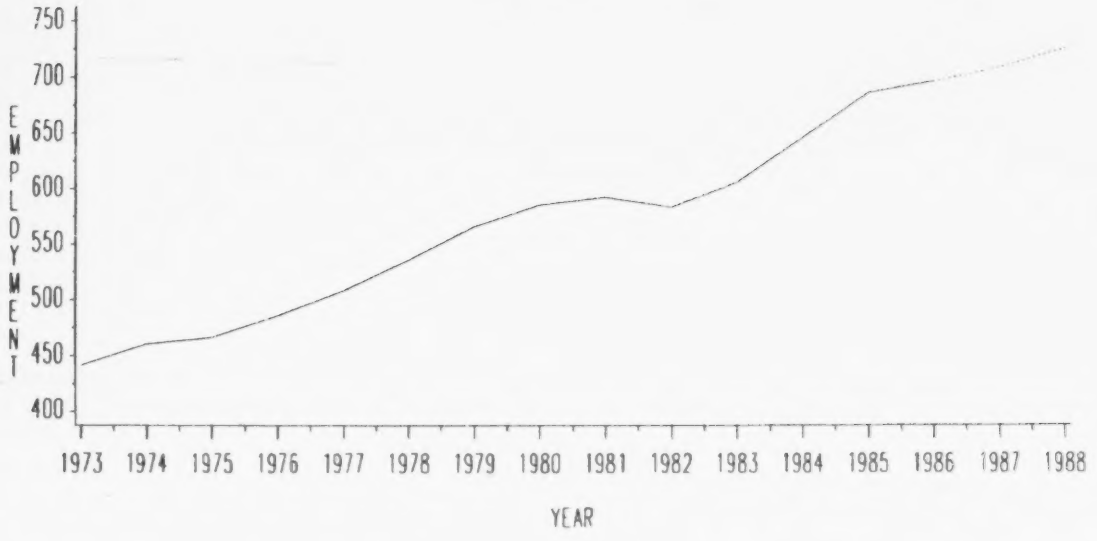
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
CALIFORNIA 1973-1988
(In thousands)



Source: Employment Data and Research

FIGURE 18

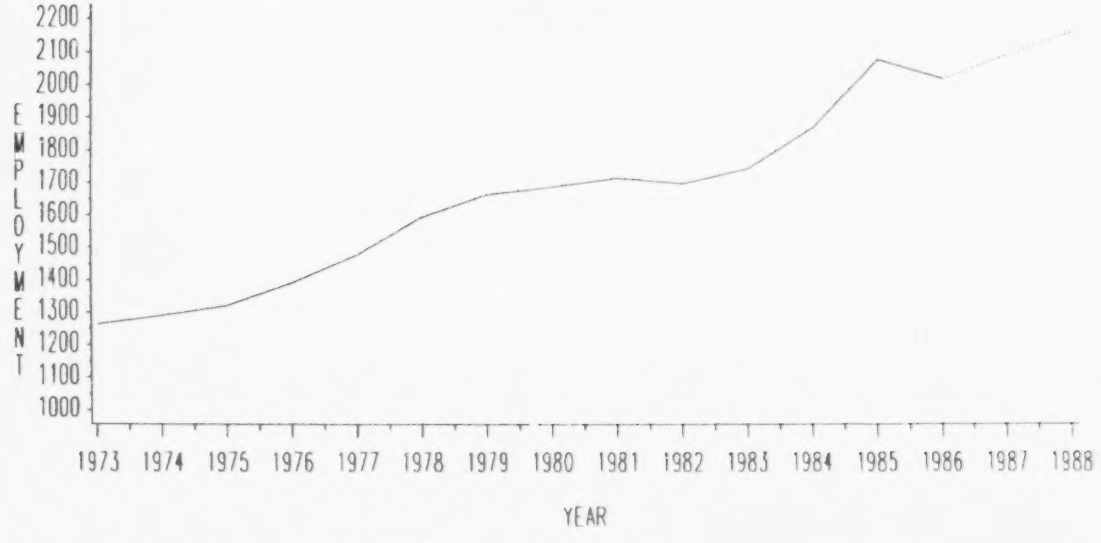
WHOLESALE TRADE EMPLOYMENT
CALIFORNIA 1973-1988
(In thousands)



Source: Employment Data and Research

FIGURE 19

RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
CALIFORNIA 1973-1988
(In thousands)



Source: Employment Data and Research

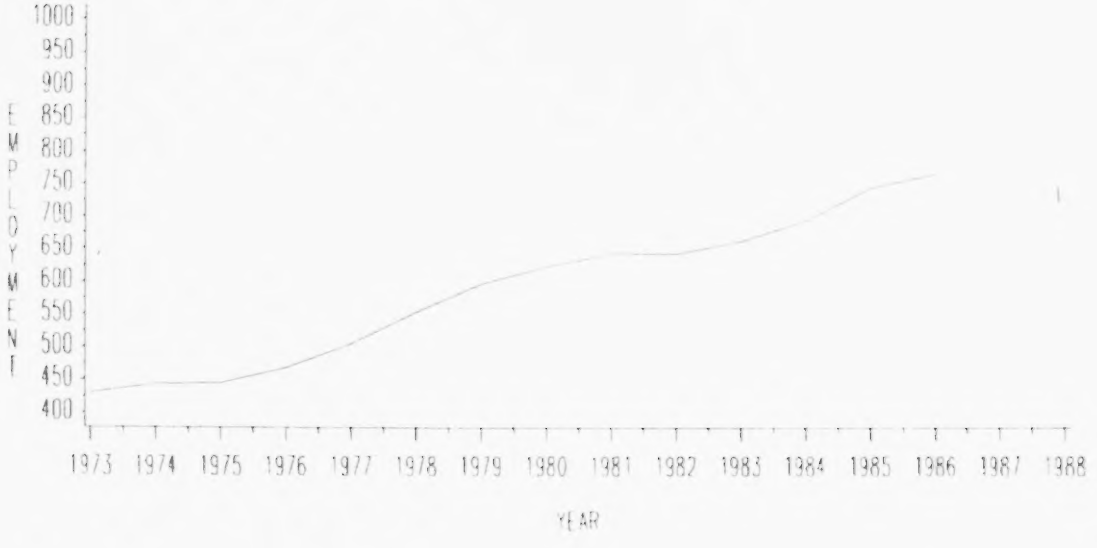
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE

The finance, insurance and real estate sector advanced by 5.7 percent in 1986, compared to 4.4 percent in 1985. Some 41,200 new jobs were added, with the finance and real estate components contributing 75 percent of the growth. Reflecting the release of pent-up housing demand brought on by declining interest rates, the real estate component was responsible for 12,300 new jobs. Savings and loan institutions also benefited from lower rates, with the finance component growing by 4.6 percent, or 16,100 new jobs. The insurance component also expanded by 6.8 percent, adding 13,200 jobs.

For 1987, employment in this sector is anticipated to grow 4.0 percent on an annual average basis. In 1988, a 2.9 percent growth rate is expected. This translates to an additional 31,000 and 23,000 new jobs in 1987 and 1988, respectively.

FIGURE 20

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
CALIFORNIA 1973-1988
(In thousands)



Source: Employment Data and Research

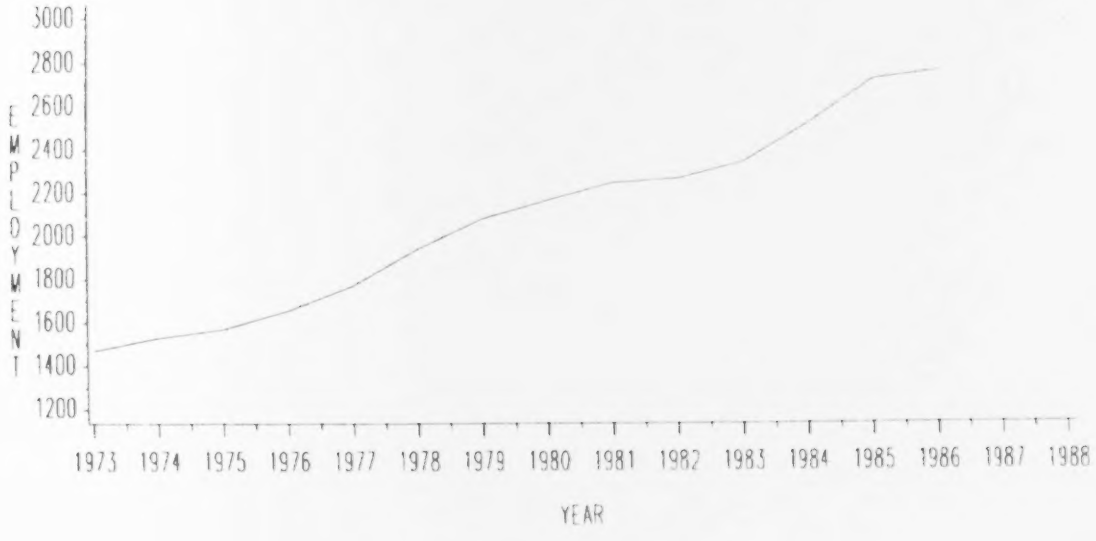
SERVICES

The services sector grew by 4.2 percent during 1986, accounting for over 38 percent of total new nonagricultural wage and salary jobs. Approximately 111,500 new jobs were created in service industries, with 60 percent of the growth concentrated in the business services and health services components. The business services component advanced by 6.7 percent, or some 42,800 new jobs. This represents a 19 percent increase over last year's addition of 36,000 jobs. For 1986, health services increased by 3.7 percent, or 23,900 new jobs. The hotels and other lodging component exhibited a healthy 5.8 percent growth rate, expanding by 14,100 jobs. Other components exhibiting increases were: personal services, up 3,200 jobs; automobile and miscellaneous repair, up 1,600 jobs; amusement and recreation, up 4,100 jobs; and other services, up 29,000. The only component experiencing a decline was motion pictures, down 1.3 percent, or 1,000 jobs.

Throughout 1987 and 1988, service-related industries are expected to provide the largest share of new jobs. In 1987, 35 percent of total new jobs will be service related. It is anticipated that this sector will grow 4.2 percent in 1987 and 3.6 percent in 1988, adding 115,000 and 104,000 new jobs, respectively, in each year. Employment levels are anticipated to reach 2,871,000 in 1987 and 2,975,000 in 1988.

FIGURE 21

SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
CALIFORNIA 1973-1988
(In thousands)



Source: Employment Data and Research

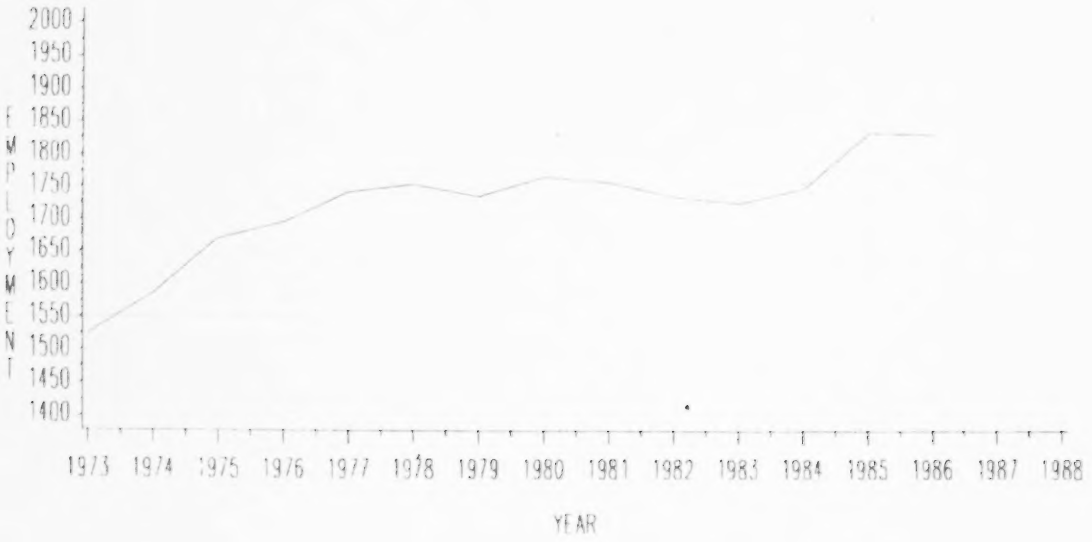
GOVERNMENT

The government sector as a whole posted a 2.2 percent gain in 1986, adding 40,100 jobs. Unlike 1985, when state and federal components grew at approximately the same rate, the major gains seen in government employment in 1986 were in the state and local government sector. State and local government expanded by 2.7 percent or 39,600 jobs. Of this increase, 59 percent or 23,400 new jobs were in education. As previously mentioned, employment in the federal government sector increased only slightly in 1986, posting a 0.1 percent gain, adding 500 jobs.

For 1987 and 1988, government employment is anticipated to increase by 1.9 percent and 2.0 percent, respectively. This represents the addition of 35,000 jobs in 1987 and 37,000 jobs in 1988. Employment levels are expected to average 1,868,000 in 1987 and 1,906,000 in 1988.

FIGURE 22

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
CALIFORNIA 1973-1988
(In thousands)



Source: Employment Data and Research

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

OVERVIEW

The occupations in California's labor market and the number of jobs in each of them are determined by several factors. One of the major determinants is the industry structure: the kinds of goods made and services provided in the state. Major changes in the industry structure are likely to cause significant changes in the occupational structure; new industries may require occupations not existing presently. Likewise, differences in the growth rate of industries affect occupational employment. Occupations concentrated in high-growth industries will experience greater rates of increase in demand than will occupations concentrated in declining or slower growing industries.

Changes in the occupational structure of employment in California are expected to be modest over the forecast period. Figure 23 shows the magnitude of the expected changes for major occupational groups. The trends in these groups are composites of trends taking place in the various areas of the state. Employment in some geographical areas may remain relatively stable, while in other areas rapid increases or decreases may be taking place. It is expected that in the Los Angeles-Long Beach and the San Francisco-Oakland Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) employment will be fairly stable, but other areas, such as Anaheim-Santa Ana, San Diego and San Jose MSAs, will exhibit rapid growth. It is these trends that will help determine the occupational structure of employment in California during the 1980-1990 period.

By 1990, all major occupational groups will show job growth, with the two largest (clerical and professional/technical) accounting for just under half of all job growth. The vast majority of occupations found in the state will offer job opportunities due to both industry growth and replacement needs. However, there are some occupations that may experience a declining demand because of industry change but still have job openings due to separations.

OCCUPATIONS OF INTEREST

The occupations discussed below were selected using the PROJECTIONS OF EMPLOYMENT, 1980-1990 report for California. Occupations were chosen which are projected to have large numbers of employment opportunities and/or a rapid growth in employment over the next few years. Other growth occupations are detailed on Tables 5 and 6.

When using occupational information such as is provided below, it is important to remember that estimates of future employment represent the relationship between the supply and demand for workers. Many components comprise supply and demand, any of which can change and affect the employment situation for a particular occupation. These factors include technology, wages, training, availability, occupational transfers, turnover, in- and out-migration, promotional ladders, and consumer preferences, among others. These factors must be considered when determining the need for an occupational training program.

FIGURE 23

OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE
CALIFORNIA 1980-1990

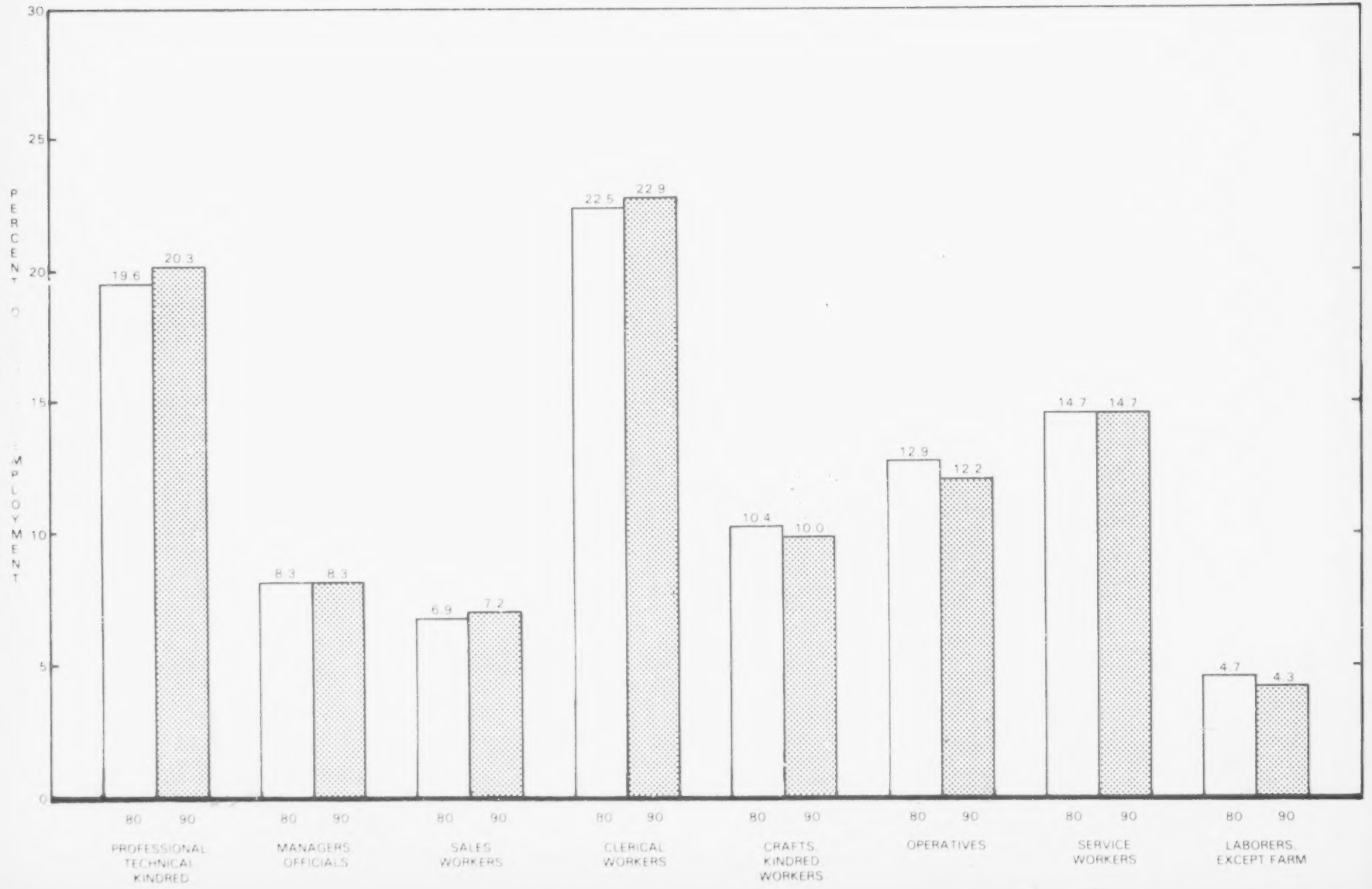


TABLE 5

OCCUPATIONS WITH THE LARGEST JOB GROWTH
CALIFORNIA 1980-1990

OCCUPATION	CHANGE IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF TOTAL JOB GROWTH	PERCENT CHANGE
SECRETARIES	116.3	4.5%	42.7%
SALES CLERKS	85.3	3.3	28.7
GENERAL CLERK, OFFICE	69.6	2.7	25.3
TEACHERS, ELEM. & KIND.	65.4	2.5	31.8
JANITORS, PORTERS, & CLEANERS	58.5	2.3	24.2
CASHIERS	54.0	2.1	31.9
FOOD PREP & SVC WRKRS, FAST FOOD	48.4	1.9	46.1
SALES REPS, TECHNICAL	46.0	1.8	30.2
WAITERS & WAITRESSES	37.8	1.5	21.1
NURSES, PROFESSIONAL	37.5	1.5	38.3
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS	35.6	1.4	55.6
GUARDS & DOORKEEPERS	33.7	1.3	46.9
TYPISTS	33.2	1.3	25.4
ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS	33.1	1.3	38.2
COOKS (ALL)	30.0	1.2	22.6
ELECTRONIC & ELECTRICAL TECHS	29.0	1.1	46.5
TRUCK DRIVERS	28.1	1.1	21.7
TELLERS	27.0	1.0	42.0
SYSTEMS ANALYSTS	26.5	1.0	83.4
NURSES AIDES/ORDERLIES	25.8	1.0	26.1
BOOKKEEPERS, HAND	25.6	1.0	28.5
STORE MANAGERS	23.4	0.9	31.9
STOCK CLERKS	23.0	0.9	25.2
BLUE-COLLAR WRKR SUPS, NON-WORKING	22.8	0.9	20.0
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS	22.5	0.9	66.2
ACCOUNTING CLERKS	21.6	0.8	23.1
AUTO MECHANICS	21.4	0.8	31.0
KITCHEN HELPERS	21.2	0.8	24.3
DELIVERY & ROUTE WORKERS	20.6	0.8	23.4
RECEPTIONISTS	20.4	0.8	39.1
ASSEMBLERS-C	19.8	0.8	27.1
LAWYERS	18.3	0.7	63.1
SALES REPS, NON-TECHNICAL	17.4	0.7	26.9
COMPUTER OPERATORS	17.3	0.7	81.9
CLERICAL SUPERVISORS	17.2	0.7	30.3
PHYSICIANS &/OR SURGEONS	16.5	0.6	41.6
LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES	16.3	0.6	34.6
MAINTENANCE REPAIRERS, GEN. UTIL.	14.9	0.6	25.3
SALES AGENTS, REPS, & REAL ESTATE	14.7	0.6	61.3
DENTAL HYGIENISTS & ASSTS	14.3	0.6	51.1
DRAFTERS	14.0	0.5	36.0
ALL OTHER OCCUPATIONS	1,248.0	48.5	n/a
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	2,572.0	100.0%	26.2%

TABLE 6

FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS
CALIFORNIA 1980-1990

OCCUPATION	CHANGE IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (IN THOUSANDS)	PERCENT OF TOTAL JOB GROWTH	PERCENT CHANGE
PARALEGAL	7.6	0.3	174.1
CABLE INSTALLERS	1.3	0.1	172.7
TAX PREPARERS	3.8	0.1	131.8
REDUCING INSTRUCTERS	2.7	0.1	104.1
EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEWERS	4.8	0.2	85.0
SYSTEMS ANALYSTS	26.5	1.0	83.4
TRAVEL AGENTS	7.6	0.3	83.2
COMPUTER OPERATORS	17.3	0.7	81.9
LENS GRINDERS	1.4	0.1	74.3
OPTICIANS	2.4	0.1	69.1
COMPUTER PROGRAMMERS	22.5	0.9	66.2
CLAIMS EXAMINERS	1.9	0.1	65.4
LAWYERS	18.3	0.7	63.1
REAL ESTATE SALES AGENTS	14.7	0.6	61.3
OFFICE MACHINE SERVICERS	5.5	0.2	60.8
PHYSICAL THERAPISTS	2.8	0.1	60.7
SPEECH & HEARING CLINICIANS	2.2	0.1	59.8
STRIPPERS, PRINTING	1.4	0.1	59.7
ARCHITECTS	3.4	0.1	59.2
CLAIMS ADJUSTERS	4.5	0.2	58.3
SECURITY SALES AGENTS	4.2	0.2	57.9
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS	35.6	1.4	55.6
MORTGAGE CLOSING CLERKS	1.8	0.1	54.1
LAW CLERKS	2.3	0.1	53.7
DENTISTS	5.0	0.2	51.9
PHOTO PROCESS WORKERS	4.6	0.2	51.6

With this in mind, an assessment of the interaction between supply and demand for the following occupations can be found in the outlook section for each occupation listed below. These occupations are projected to grow quickly and/or have large numbers of job opportunities by 1990.

- Architect
- Bookkeeper
- Claims Adjuster
- Computer Programmer
- Dental Hygienist
- Doctor of Medicine
- Electrical/Electronic Engineer
- Office Machine Servicer
- Real-Estate Agent
- Receptionist
- Registered Nurse
- Teller

ARCHITECT

Job Description: Architects develop new designs and structural techniques to improve the quality, safety, and attractiveness of the buildings and settings in which we live, work, and play. The scope of architectural work is very broad. Architects often work in connection with urban and interior designers, structural engineers, and landscape architects, as well as members of other professions, in order to incorporate their efforts into the total building project.

Architects often work on extensive projects as part of a developmental team, each one specializing in one phase of work, such as planning, programming, designing, cost estimating, writing project specifications, or administering construction contracts. Architects functioning as site planners and designers conduct site analyses, establish basic requirements for the project, and suggest alternative design concepts.

Architects working for small firms are more likely to work on individual commercial or industrial structures, apartment buildings, residences, or additions to existing buildings. In these firms, one architect is likely to perform several functions, such as acting in the capacity of designer, drafter, estimator, and construction overseer, as well as communicating directly with clients and building contractors.

Outlook: Employment opportunities for architects are highly cyclical. In general, competition for entry-level jobs is expected to remain very intense through the 1980's. A large number of unlicensed, but architecturally trained, persons are working in this field. Many of them are accumulating the work experience necessary to qualify for the professional licensing examination. Many areas, expecially those close to schools of architecture, report a large surplus of entry-level job seekers. Applicants with drafting or construction experience, high technical competency, and superior drawing and creative abilities will have a distinct advantage in the job market. Some intermediate and senior-level positions are vacated each year; as a result, architects with four to seven years' experience are likely to find work more easily.

Several fields of architecture are expected to provide new employment opportunities over the next several years. These include the use of computers in creating designs and refining graphics; interior architecture and space planning; building rehabilitation; and low-cost, multiple-family housing design.

BOOKKEEPER

Job Description: Bookkeeping, a part of the accounting process, is one of the most important activities in business. Bookkeepers are primarily responsible for maintaining complete, up-to-date systematic records of accounts and financial transactions. The size, complexity and volume of operations of the company for which they work determine the scope and variety of the tasks bookkeepers may perform.

Bookkeepers verify and enter details of transactions in appropriate journals and ledgers from such items as sales slips, invoices, check stubs, inventory records and requisitions, and in addition do all the analysis work. Bookkeepers balance the books and compile reports and financial statements to verify the accuracy of ledger accounts and to show profit and loss, expenditures, cost of production, status of payrolls, accounts receivable, and other items pertinent to the operation of the business. Bookkeepers receive, record, bank, and disburse cash. When required, they calculate employee wages from plant records or time cards, prepare checks or withdraw cash from bank accounts for payment of wages. They balance checkbooks daily and reconcile checkbooks with monthly bank statements. In addition, they prepare withholding, Social Security, and other tax reports.

Outlook: In 1986, approximately 210,000 bookkeepers were employed in California, and it is anticipated this number will increase to 230,000 by 1990. Complex and changing tax systems, growth in the number and size of corporations, and the increased use of accounting information in business management are factors which will continue to create new job opportunities in the future. It is anticipated that the need for bookkeeping workers will increase as fast as the average for all occupations.

CLAIMS ADJUSTER

Job Description: Insurance provides protection against future financial loss from injury, illness, death, property damage, or liability for losses affecting others. When a loss occurs and a claim is submitted, an insurance company claims representative investigates and evaluates the facts, and arranges an appropriate settlement.

Upon receiving a claim, representatives first determine whether the reported loss is covered by the terms of the policy, and whether the policy is still in force. If so, they investigate further to determine the validity of the claim, the value of the loss, and the extent of the company's obligation.

Property and liability representatives, generally known as claims adjusters, consult police reports and medical records, obtain diagrams and photographs of the scene of the loss, confer with attorneys, and take statements from claimants and witnesses. They may personally inspect damaged property and estimate the cost of repair or replacement, or they may secure an outside appraisal.

Depending on the outcome of their investigation, adjusters accept the claim, deny it, or attempt to negotiate an out-of-court settlement. Adjusters must protect the company from false or inflated claims, but must settle valid claims fairly and promptly. Adjusters usually have the authority to arrange for payments up to a specified amount. Settlements above this figure require a supervisor's approval.

Some claims adjusters specialize in one type of claim, such as property, liability, or workers' compensation; others handle all claims arising from multi-coverage policies. In many companies, inside or office adjusters deal with claims which can be settled by telephone and mail; outside or field adjusters handle those claims which require on-site inspection or personal contact.

Outlook: There is steady growth in this occupation. The number of policies sold should rise in the coming decade, due largely to increases in the population of persons between the ages of 25 and 54, the group most likely to purchase life and health insurance. There is also a growing need felt by many persons to purchase property and liability insurance to protect their possessions from theft, fire, and other disasters.

The instant accessibility of information resulting from widespread use of computers makes it possible for claims representatives to handle a greater volume of work more efficiently. The use of computers, however, has not reduced the number of claims adjusters needed. In fact, California, in addition to having increased sales, also has more complex legal claims filed. These two factors are causing an upsurge in the employment of claims adjusters. This is expected to continue for the next few years. In addition, claims adjusters will also be needed each year to replace those who change jobs or leave the labor market. The trend to having jobs concentrated in larger urban areas also continues.

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER

Job Description: Computers have become standard tools of modern commercial, industrial, and government operations. They are used to store, process, and retrieve information; to solve mathematical and scientific problems; and to process routine transactions, such as hotel or airline reservations. The series of instructions which tells the computer what to do, which information to identify, and what equipment to use, is known as the "program." The proper functioning of the computer, or electronic data processing (EDP) system, is dependent on a combination of detailed programs, each designed to perform specific tasks. The writing of these programs is done by computer programmers.

Working with managers and users of the computer's product ("output"), programmers are involved in each step of preparing new or revised programs for computer tasks. The process begins by clearly defining the tasks to be done and deciding whether the computer is the best way to solve the problem. If it is, the programmer details the information needed for the computer to begin its work ("input"), and determines the best use of the computer to achieve the desired output.

The program itself is written in a coded "language." Computer languages are structured to reduce the number of written instructions necessary, as each computer has within it a special program, or "compiler," which translates the coded language into specific instructions for the computer to follow.

The final step of the programmer's major responsibilities is writing a list of instructions for the computer operator to follow while running the program. These instructions must be clear enough for the operator to follow with no assistance from the programmer.

There are three types of programmers. Commercial programmers work with business information systems. Scientific programmers use the computer for scientific, engineering, and mathematical problem-solving. Systems programmers create new programs for manufacturers of EDP systems as well as modify these programs for firms with large computer installations, and develop specialized programs, such as the utilities used in all computer systems.

Outlook: There are over 47,000 computer programmers working in California. Many work in manufacturing (especially in computer equipment manufacturing), and for service industries, such as EDP service bureaus. The total number of positions is expected to grow to over 56,000 by 1990.

Commercial programmers will continue to be in demand, as industries add new EDP capabilities, and as firms that now have computer systems find new ways of employing their equipment. The need for engineering and scientific programmers is expected to diminish, as more sophisticated "canned" software allow the users themselves to assume this function. There will be some increased needs, however, for engineering and scientific programmers in computer manufacturing firms, especially those heavily involved in the development of CAD (computer-assisted drafting), CAM (computer-assisted manufacturing), time sharing systems and minicomputers. Systems programmers will enjoy the strongest demand over the next several years. Manufacturers of computers systems, EDP service bureaus, and management consulting firms will be the major employers.

Most job openings are for experienced programmers. Trained but inexperienced applicants will have more difficulty finding a job, and will be competitive to the degree that their programing, business, and technical skills match employers' needs.

DENTAL HYGIENIST

Job Description: The trend in dental health services during the 20th century has been to provide diagnostic and therapeutic services and develop preventive and rehabilitative measures. As a part of this trend and the modern dentist's needs for assistance in performing routine dental care, the dental hygiene profession was developed. Dental hygienists are a part of the dental auxiliary team which includes the dental assistant and dental laboratory technician. In more recent years, the job of dental hygienist has developed as an adjunct occupation to that of dentist.

Specific duties and responsibilities vary with the individual employer and type of practice. Typically, a dental hygienist may work with several dentists. Those who work with dentists in private practice clean and polish teeth using scaling instruments, rotating brush and cleaning pastes, apply decay preventive agents, chart medical and dental histories and take and develop X-ray film.

One of the primary responsibilities of the dental hygienist is to teach oral hygiene instructions and give advice on diet and nutrition. Dental hygienists have acquired more responsibility; they may now administer anaesthesia for pain control. Also, they may prepare clinical and laboratory diagnostic tests for interpretation by dentists and on occasion may work with dentists in the capacity of dental assistant.

Outlook: Due to changes in existing curricula and legislation, dental hygienists perform additional functions. This allows the dentists to devote more of their time to the more advanced and difficult aspects of their job. Because of the demand from dentists to have dental hygiene services, graduating dental hygienists usually find jobs. Additional factors which will result in new jobs and continuing demand for well-trained dental hygienists are the public's increased awareness of the importance of regular dental care, the availability of prepaid dental plans, more group practice among dentists, emphasis on community and public health, and the possible adoption of national health insurance. Advances in dental hygiene education, further penetration into specialty areas, and new dental health counseling programs in urban centers will increase the need for experienced dental hygiene teachers. It is anticipated that the greatest future demand for dental hygienists will continue to be in private dental practice. However, an increasing number of registered dental hygienists are being employed in Public Health Programs sponsored by schools and state and local Health Departments. Approximately 12,000 dental hygienists are currently employed.

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE

Job Description: Physicians diagnose and treat human diseases, using all types of medical equipment, instruments, and tests, following standard medical procedures. They engage in research to aid in the control and cure of diseases, prescribe and administer medication, and perform surgery. They develop and test new surgical, diagnostic, and treatment techniques, and investigate new drugs and medications. Physicians are classified according to their specialty or type of practice.

General Practitioners diagnose and treat a wide variety of physical illnesses, and are knowledgeable in many fields of medicine and rehabilitation of the handicapped. When general practitioners encounter patients with complex problems they often refer them to specialists.

Specialists are physicians who have completed advanced hospital training as postgraduates (formally known as interns and residents) in specific areas of medicine. Today, there are 34 major fields of specialization recognized by the American Medical Association.

Outlook: The number of doctors will continue to grow rapidly and supply in general will exceed demand in most areas of medicine. Currently, there is a shortage of physicians in rural areas and family practice, and an oversupply of physicians in some urban areas and in most medical specialties. Keen competition in this occupation has resulted in an increase in physicians who advertise and accept more Medi-Cal and worker compensation cases. There is also a return to the practice of making house calls.

ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONICS ENGINEER

Job Description: Electrical and electronics engineers work in the many areas of electrical and electronic equipment manufacture and use. These engineers design and test new products, such as home appliances, industrial machinery controls, computers, and office equipment. Electrical engineers also design, operate, and maintain communication and electrical-power systems. Some engineers are in administrative, managerial, and teaching positions, while others sell technical electrical and electronic products.

For many electrical and electronics engineers employed by manufacturing firms, the work is largely theoretical, such as the research and development (R&D) of new products. Most, however, work in project development, where the work is more tangible. These engineers guide products through all stages of manufacture, determine performance standards for new products, and write maintenance schedules.

In the communications industry, electrical and electronics engineers design and oversee the production of TV and radio broadcasting equipment, and telephone and communications satellite systems. They also work in the operation and maintenance of these systems.

Engineers who work for electrical-power utilities may evaluate the factors involved in future power needs and plan needed new facilities to meet this demand. Or, they may be involved in the operation and maintenance of existing facilities: electricity-generating plants and transmission systems.

Outlook: The number of electrical and electronic engineers will increase substantially over the next several years. In fact, national employment projections rank this as the fastest-growing engineering discipline during the next ten years. Demand from manufacturers of electrical and electronic equipment is expected to generate most of the growth experienced in California during the 1980's. Engineers skilled in the marketing and sales of technical products will continue to be in especially high demand from manufacturers.

Aerospace and defense-related industries are expected to have a healthy demand for engineers during the next several years; however, this demand is subject to future changes in government spending priorities. Demand from other industries--such as construction and public utilities--is expected to remain at its current low-to-moderate level.

Employers in some areas of the State frequently report shortages of specialized and experienced electrical and electronics engineers. This is especially true in areas of concentrated electrical and electronic manufacturing: the San Francisco Bay Area, as well as Los Angeles and Orange counties.

OFFICE-MACHINE SERVICER

Job Description: Office-machine servicers inspect, maintain, and repair all types of office machines (typewriters; adding, calculating and accounting machines; cash registers; dictating machines; postage meters; and duplicating and copying equipment). They may specialize in the repair of one type of machine, such as the adding machine or typewriter. Others may limit their work to one manufacturer's models.

Servicers often install or set up office machines for customers and may train office personnel in the operation and care of these machines. In addition to repairing and servicing machines, it is quite common for office-machine servicers to have a regular schedule of inspection trips for the purpose of keeping machines running properly and repairing small defects to prevent severe and major breakdowns.

Office-machine servicers frequently sell new equipment, supplies and service contracts. Servicers tend to specialize in fewer types of equipment as the models become more complex. However, servicers who have completed an apprenticeship program should be familiar with all of a manufacturer's models.

Outlook: The electronic typewriter market is growing rapidly. These electronic machines use considerably less hardware and are far more reliable than earlier mechanical models, thus cutting repair times. With this increase in reliability and despite a growing market, technical demand should not change dramatically. However, there will always be a need to replace workers who leave the labor market. An evolution is taking place in which an ever increasing number of office-machine servicers will be involved in the repair of all manner of newly designed electronic office devices. This will create a need for advanced technical skills and additional job opportunities through the 1980's.

REAL-ESTATE AGENT

Job Description: Real-estate agents sell various types of real estate for their clients. Working through a broker, agents perform an essential service to both the buyer and seller by providing for the orderly transfer of property.

There are several tasks real-estate agents must perform in order for a transaction to be completed. They assist buyers in finding the appropriate property that meets their needs and financial resources. They obtain property listings and make preliminary appraisals to determine the selling price of the property. Agents must be thoroughly familiar with the physical condition and special characteristics of the property and the availability of transportation, schools, and shopping, in order to anticipate the prospective buyers' questions and to meet their needs. Once a buyer is found, real estate agents prepare a purchase agreement. They advise clients to consult a lawyer when legal questions and interpretations are needed in a sales transaction. Real-estate agents help the buyer arrange financing and work with the title or escrow company until the transaction is completed.

Outlook: Job prospects for real-estate agents are expected to improve as residential sales increase, based upon a gradual economic recovery, and more income/investment properties, such as apartment houses, single-to-four unit dwellings, and commercial buildings, are purchased. Residential sales are somewhat slow during the winter and fall and pick up during spring and summer, while business and investment sales do not have much seasonality. While the outlook for full-time agents is improving, it is much more difficult for part-time agents to obtain employment and be successful. Keeping up-to-date with necessary information and putting together complex deals often puts too much pressure on part-time agents.

RECEPTIONIST

Job Description: Initial impressions which contribute to the success or failure of a business or professional establishment are often conveyed by receptionists. They help build public relations by providing efficient, courteous, and personalized service to the public. They give information by telephone or personal contact and direct and control the flow of clients or visitors to their destinations. A good working knowledge of the company's products or services and personnel of the establishment are of paramount importance. Receptionists often have at hand special references, price lists, or appointment schedules. Their tasks vary with the individual employer and the size and type of enterprise.

Receptionists usually record names of callers, time of call, nature of business, and name of person visited, and may use an address system to page employees. They may act as guide or furnish identification badges and security escorts to callers at government agencies or businesses subject to internal security. They schedule future appointments and give information about services and products. They operate small switchboards, answer incoming calls, dial outgoing calls; assist clients in completing difficult calls and in locating parties. They collect and distribute telephone messages. When not occupied with telephone calls and callers, receptionists perform clerical duties.

Outlook: There are over 99,000 receptionists currently employed in California. An estimated 15,000 new jobs are expected to be created during the next five years, in addition to the 17,000 replacements that will be needed due to attrition. Replacement needs will account for about six of every ten job openings. Workers with good clerical skills, versatility, and the ability to learn and quickly understand business terminology will always be in demand.

REGISTERED NURSE

Job Descriptions: Registered nurses (RNs) play a vital role in the care and treatment of the ill and the injured. They comprise the largest group among all the health occupations.

Most registered nurses work in acute care hospitals. As staff nurses, they provide direct bed-side care. They assist physicians with examinations, observe and record the condition of patients, give medication, and administer treatment as ordered by the doctor. They may work with and supervise licensed vocational nurses and other auxiliary nursing personnel. Staff nurses generally work in a specific nursing area such as pediatrics or operating room, but some nurses rotate to different units. Charge nurses supervise a particular unit on one shift; head nurses have 24-hour responsibility for a unit--its staff, budget, planning, and long-range goals.

A smaller number of registered nurses work in convalescent hospitals (skilled nursing facilities), providing long-term care to the aged or chronically ill. Although convalescent hospital nurses are prepared to deal with emergency situations, their focus is on continuity of care, physical and mental rehabilitation, and providing ongoing encouragement and emotional support to both patients and their families.

Outlook: Both the supply of registered nurses and the demand for their services are growing more slowly than during the recent past. Job growth is expected to be relatively slow for at least several years, primarily due to recent budget cuts and financial pressures affecting acute care hospitals. Hiring freezes and layoffs have taken place, units have been closed, and work hours reduced, with some full-time employees converted to part-time status. Despite these measures, no further reduction is expected in employment of registered nurses. Convalescent hospitals expect to need a greater number of RNs in the future. In addition to hospital jobs, new employment opportunities for RNs will develop in a variety of noninstitutional settings. These include outpatient surgery and drop-in clinics, birthing centers, and home-care services.

Long-term prospects for employment appear best for RNs in long-term care facilities, for certified public health nurses in home-care services, and for acute care hospital RNs with specialized training in critical care, emergency care, or operating room nursing.

For many years, registered nurses were in short supply. During the last few years, however, the applicant supply has increased, with many experienced nurses re-entering the profession and fewer dropping out. As a result, new graduates face competition, particularly for acute care hospital jobs in major metropolitan areas.

TELLER

Job Description: Tellers receive and pay out money, keep records, and perform the necessary paper work involved in various banking and other financial transactions. They work in banks, large businesses that operate credit offices, and other financial institutions, including savings and loan associations, personal finance companies, and credit unions. Their tasks vary with the individual employer and the size and type of institution. In addition to routine duties, tellers help build good public relations for their employers by providing prompt, efficient, courteous, and personalized service to customers and help increase business by suggesting or promoting additional products and services. A good working knowledge of the employer's service is therefore very important.

In small banks and most savings and loan associations, "all purpose" tellers perform a variety of tasks. However, in large banks and other financial institutions, tellers may be assigned to one type of transaction and may have special job titles.

Credit union tellers have a variety of duties. They spend less time at the window and more time on clerical and bookkeeping tasks than bank or savings and loan tellers do, because more business is by mail or payroll deduction. Credit union tellers often receive money directly for loan payments or purchase of credit union shares, cash checks, and interview applicants for membership or for loans.

Tellers operate adding, calculating, computerized equipment, and other office machines. They make change, total deposits, and compute financial fees, interest, exchange value collection, discount, and service charges.

Outlook: There are approximately 90,000 tellers currently employed in California. Most job opportunities will be created as the population increase causes banks and other institutions to improve and expand their facilities. Moderate turnover, the trend toward using more part-time help, and the need to replace workers who leave the labor market for various reasons will account for many additional job openings.

Employment opportunities are best for applicants with six months to one year's experience. However, opportunities are usually available for trainees with the necessary aptitudes and skills. The outlook for part-time workers to help serve the increased numbers of customers during peak hours is also favorable. Most part-time tellers work in commercial banks and savings and loan associations.

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE 7

LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
UNITED STATES 1970–1986
(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

UNITED STATES LABOR FORCE

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	80719	81283	81689	81960	81758	84087	84857	84191	82641	83288	83478	83301	82771
1971	82818	82885	82866	83116	83344	85228	86296	85984	84456	84974	85374	85255	84382
1972	84940	85180	85828	85759	86028	88540	89127	88894	87242	87741	87548	87593	87034
1973	86327	87303	87961	88127	88238	91124	91655	90888	89782	90547	90690	90520	89429
1974	89924	90273	90486	90366	90830	93481	94238	93446	92449	92909	92638	92368	91949
1975	92200	91972	92464	92459	92888	95174	96053	95525	94023	94510	94041	93995	93775
1976	93938	94075	94400	94782	94925	97499	98605	98133	96430	96999	97116	97004	96158
1977	96197	96837	97277	97352	97755	100743	100960	100744	99367	100144	100522	100213	99009
1978	99664	99641	100166	100610	101092	104010	104512	103946	102748	103474	103586	103565	102251
1979	102802	103185	103606	103198	103476	106210	107096	106489	105510	106084	105871	106040	104962
1980	105344	105412	105510	105592	106233	108311	109268	108404	106989	107673	107532	107009	106940
1981	106885	107015	107634	107906	108586	109904	110742	110099	108273	109244	109179	108574	108670
1982	108014	108324	108761	108814	109914	111569	112526	111887	110546	110767	110855	110477	110204
1983	109779	109647	109873	109875	110308	113383	113980	113578	112197	112042	112147	111795	111550
1984	111025	111368	111828	112152	113251	115393	116198	115076	113843	114250	114115	114028	113544
1985	113475	113592	114394	114325	114890	116572	117536	116679	115850	116346	116097	115780	115461
1986	115431	115725	116309	116317	117199	119644	120303	119471	118244	118699	118623	118049	117834

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	77313	77489	77957	78408	78374	79416	80343	79965	78341	79019	78860	78651	78678
1971	77389	77427	77675	78404	78929	79717	80942	80897	79589	80375	80527	80527	79367
1972	79459	79734	80578	81027	81646	83073	83911	83993	82537	83223	83231	83424	82153
1973	81598	82405	83397	83900	84383	86217	87042	86616	85552	86717	86562	86390	85064
1974	84843	85061	85659	85994	86611	88022	88897	88479	87162	87779	86863	86169	86794
1975	83928	83573	84018	84551	85173	86507	87742	87726	86399	87160	86700	86689	85846
1976	85652	85932	86769	87786	88510	89727	90908	90690	89281	90041	89892	89850	88752
1977	88217	88601	89597	90660	91475	93154	93879	93846	92788	93779	94027	94183	92017
1978	92616	92755	93545	94783	95486	97530	97917	97855	96790	97851	97788	97669	96048
1979	96201	96536	97282	97478	98057	99800	100814	100174	99533	100120	99907	100013	98824
1980	98111	98235	98527	98569	98732	99830	100665	100202	99334	99999	99850	99579	99303
1981	98139	98401	99364	100345	100855	101419	102612	102152	100389	101028	100502	99562	100397
1982	97831	97946	98471	98858	99957	100683	101490	101177	99851	99825	99379	98849	99526
1983	97262	97265	97994	98840	99543	101813	103273	103167	102366	102659	103018	102803	100834
1984	101270	101961	102770	103628	105096	106812	107484	106694	105792	106262	106246	106049	105005
1985	104344	104690	105768	106175	106880	107819	108854	108628	107867	108428	108282	108063	107150
1986	106959	106685	107643	108201	109041	110869	111832	111515	110229	110857	110751	110588	109597

SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

TABLE 8

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
UNITED STATES 1970-1986
(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	3406	3794	3732	3552	3385	4671	4514	4226	4300	4269	4618	4650	4093
1971	5429	5458	5190	4712	4415	5511	5354	5086	4867	4599	4846	4728	5016
1972	5481	5446	5250	4732	4382	5467	5216	4901	4705	4518	4317	4169	4882
1973	4730	4898	4564	4227	3855	4907	4613	4273	4230	3830	4127	4130	4365
1974	5081	5212	4826	4372	4219	5459	5341	4967	5287	5131	5775	6199	5156
1975	8272	8399	8446	7908	7715	8667	8311	7799	7624	7350	7341	7307	7929
1976	8286	8143	7631	6996	6415	7772	7697	7443	7148	6958	7224	7154	7406
1977	7980	8237	7680	6692	6280	7589	7081	6897	6579	6365	6495	6031	6991
1978	7048	6886	6621	5826	5605	6481	6597	6090	5958	5624	5797	5896	6202
1979	6602	6649	6325	5720	5419	6409	6282	6315	5978	5964	5964	6027	6137
1980	7234	7177	6983	7023	7501	8481	8603	8202	7655	7674	7682	7430	7637
1981	8746	8614	8271	7561	7731	8485	8130	7947	7884	8216	8676	9013	8273
1982	10183	10378	10290	9957	9957	10886	11036	10710	10695	10942	11476	11628	10678
1983	12517	12382	11879	11035	10765	11570	10707	10411	9830	9383	9129	8992	10717
1984	9755	9407	9057	8525	8154	8582	8714	8382	8051	7989	7869	7978	8539
1985	9131	8902	8625	8150	8011	8753	8682	8051	7984	7917	7815	7717	8312
1986	8472	9041	8667	8115	8158	8775	8471	7955	8015	7842	7872	7461	8237

UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	5.6	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.6	4.9
1971	6.6	6.6	6.3	5.7	5.3	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.9
1972	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.1	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.6
1973	5.5	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.4	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.9
1974	5.7	5.8	5.3	4.8	4.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.5	6.2	6.7	5.6
1975	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.5
1976	8.8	8.7	8.1	7.4	6.8	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.7
1977	8.3	8.5	7.9	6.9	6.4	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.0	7.1
1978	7.1	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.5	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.7	6.1
1979	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8
1980	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.1
1981	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.3	7.6
1982	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.4	10.5	9.7
1983	11.4	11.3	10.8	10.0	9.8	10.2	9.4	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.1	8.0	9.6
1984	8.8	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.5
1985	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.2
1986	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.3	7.0

SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

TABLE 9

LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
UNITED STATES 1970-1986
(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

UNITED STATES LABOR FORCE

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	81981	82151	82498	82727	82483	82484	82901	82880	82954	83276	83548	83670	NA
1971	83850	83603	83575	83946	84135	83706	84340	84673	84731	84872	85458	85625	NA
1972	85978	86036	86611	86614	86809	87006	87143	87517	87392	87491	87592	87943	NA
1973	87487	88364	88846	89018	88977	89548	89604	89509	89838	90131	90716	90890	NA
1974	91199	91485	91453	91287	91596	91868	92212	92059	92488	92518	92766	92780	NA
1975	93128	92776	93165	93399	93884	93575	94021	94162	94202	94267	94250	94409	NA
1976	94934	94998	95215	95746	95847	95885	96583	96741	96553	96704	97254	97348	NA
1977	97208	97785	98115	98330	98665	99093	98913	99366	99453	99815	100576	100491	NA
1978	100873	100837	101092	101574	101896	102371	102399	102511	102795	103080	103562	103809	NA
1979	104057	104502	104589	104172	104171	104638	105002	105096	105530	105700	105812	106258	NA
1980	106562	106697	106442	106591	106929	106780	107159	107105	107098	107405	107568	107352	NA
1981	108026	108242	108553	108925	109222	108396	108556	108725	108294	109024	109236	108912	NA
1982	109089	109467	109567	109820	110451	110081	110342	110514	110721	110744	111050	111083	NA
1983	110694	110654	110592	110841	110823	111821	111746	112196	112300	111926	112220	112349	NA
1984	112237	112671	112714	113123	113675	113757	113932	113657	113824	114018	114174	114585	NA
1985	114797	114970	115316	115313	115286	114926	115280	115277	115844	116080	116149	116333	NA
1986	116794	117042	117187	117292	117587	118005	118117	118124	118272	118414	118675	118586	NA

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	78780	78698	78863	78930	78564	78413	78726	78624	78498	78685	78650	78594	NA
1971	78864	78700	78588	78987	79139	78757	79305	79539	79689	79918	80297	80471	NA
1972	80959	81108	81573	81655	81887	82083	82230	82578	82543	82616	82990	83400	NA
1973	83161	83912	84452	84559	84648	85185	85299	85204	85488	85987	86320	86401	NA
1974	86555	86754	86819	86669	86891	86941	87149	87037	87051	86995	86626	86144	NA
1975	85627	85256	85187	85189	85451	85355	85894	86234	86279	86370	86456	86665	NA
1976	87400	87672	87985	88416	88794	88563	89093	89223	89173	89274	89634	89803	NA
1977	89928	90342	90808	91271	91754	91959	92084	92441	92702	93052	93761	94105	NA
1978	94384	94519	94755	95394	95769	96343	96090	96431	96670	97133	97485	97581	NA
1979	97948	98329	98480	98103	98331	98679	99006	98776	99340	99404	99574	99933	NA
1980	99879	99995	99713	99233	98945	98682	98796	98824	99077	99317	99545	99634	NA
1981	99955	100191	100571	101056	101048	100298	100693	100689	100064	100378	100207	99645	NA
1982	99692	99762	99672	99576	100116	99543	99493	99633	99504	99215	99112	99032	NA
1983	99168	99112	99189	99573	99671	100573	101216	101597	102024	102049	102720	102980	NA
1984	103199	103856	103964	104374	105219	105545	105446	105164	105468	105646	105967	106200	NA
1985	106291	106605	106965	106949	106995	106541	106842	107136	107602	107792	107978	108149	NA
1986	108892	108557	108807	108969	109165	109613	109887	110067	109987	110192	110432	110637	NA

SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

TABLE 10

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
UNITED STATES 1970–1986
(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	3201	3453	3635	3797	3919	4071	4175	4256	4456	4591	4898	5076	NA
1971	4986	4903	4987	4959	4996	4949	5035	5134	5042	4954	5161	5154	NA
1972	5019	4928	5038	4959	4922	4923	4913	4939	4849	4875	4602	4543	NA
1973	4326	4452	4394	4459	4329	4363	4305	4305	4350	4144	4396	4489	NA
1974	4644	4731	4634	4618	4705	4927	5063	5022	5437	5523	6140	6636	NA
1975	7501	7520	7978	8210	8433	8220	8127	7928	7923	7897	7794	7744	NA
1976	7534	7326	7230	7330	7053	7322	7490	7518	7380	7430	7620	7545	NA
1977	7280	7443	7307	7059	6911	7134	6829	6925	6751	6763	6815	6386	NA
1978	6489	6318	6337	6180	6127	6028	6309	6080	6125	5947	6077	6228	NA
1979	6109	6173	6109	6069	5840	5959	5996	6320	6190	6296	6238	6325	NA
1980	6683	6702	6729	7358	7984	8098	8363	8281	8021	8088	8023	7718	NA
1981	8071	8051	7982	7869	8174	8098	7863	8036	8230	8646	9029	9267	NA
1982	9397	9705	9895	10244	10335	10538	10849	10881	11217	11529	11938	12051	NA
1983	11526	11542	11403	11268	11152	11248	10530	10599	10276	9877	9500	9369	NA
1984	9038	8815	8750	8749	8456	8212	8486	8493	8356	8372	8207	8385	NA
1985	8506	8365	8351	8364	8291	8385	8438	8141	8242	8288	8171	8184	NA
1986	7902	8485	8380	8323	8422	8392	8230	8057	8285	8222	8243	7949	NA

UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.1	NA
1971	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	NA
1972	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.2	NA
1973	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.9	NA
1974	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.6	7.2	NA
1975	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	NA
1976	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.8	NA
1977	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.4	NA
1978	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.0	NA
1979	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	NA
1980	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.9	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.2	NA
1981	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.3	8.5	NA
1982	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.8	10.8	NA
1983	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.1	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.8	8.5	8.3	NA
1984	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	NA
1985	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	NA
1986	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	NA

SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

TABLE 11

LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CALIFORNIA 1970–1986
(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

CALIFORNIA LABOR FORCE

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	8059	8088	8055	8132	8060	8212	8399	8300	8129	8192	8237	8153	8167
1971	8217	8257	8283	8363	8417	8385	8692	8677	8396	8379	8361	8412	8407
1972	8444	8435	8531	8547	8529	8788	8870	8825	8638	8767	8747	8771	8653
1973	8674	8714	8667	8640	8666	8838	9058	9086	9093	9186	9170	9154	8910
1974	9083	9153	9194	9100	9201	9358	9565	9507	9415	9423	9401	9409	9317
1975	9438	9388	9426	9499	9456	9575	9691	9593	9542	9601	9577	9675	9539
1976	9764	9741	9749	9689	9691	9921	10074	9996	9924	9962	10111	10116	9896
1977	10120	10166	10168	10181	10262	10366	10492	10597	10407	10469	10586	10582	10367
1978	10571	10686	10836	10858	10887	10926	11066	11048	10990	10999	10983	11085	10911
1979	11119	11142	11055	10993	11057	11212	11421	11476	11356	11430	11421	11537	11268
1980	11424	11402	11469	11462	11455	11556	11748	11897	11609	11649	11715	11626	11584
1981	11729	11693	11716	11762	11715	11733	11909	11965	11745	11912	11933	11929	11812
1982	11940	11984	11993	12038	12114	12195	12389	12356	12252	12318	12272	12276	12178
1983	12202	12176	12127	12059	12201	12383	12381	12445	12317	12303	12409	12370	12281
1984	12333	12292	12359	12374	12442	12715	12823	12853	12719	12802	12809	12808	12610
1985	12938	12903	12915	12919	12841	13001	13127	13060	12956	13166	13017	12986	12995
1986	13015	13188	13257	13209	13188	13454	13579	13541	13474	13528	13545	13389	13365

CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	7570	7523	7534	7560	7567	7609	7753	7727	7494	7571	7530	7453	7575
1971	7383	7396	7554	7608	7734	7717	7876	7904	7688	7695	7673	7765	7669
1972	7735	7729	7828	7899	7899	8078	8197	8182	8052	8112	8105	8186	7996
1973	7986	7986	8007	7997	8098	8239	8447	8404	8529	8632	8590	8571	8286
1974	8397	8438	8555	8498	8648	8682	8809	8865	8728	8763	8679	8603	8638
1975	8460	8412	8451	8562	8558	8597	8691	8698	8630	8737	8658	8728	8598
1976	8709	8795	8850	8850	8981	9064	9105	9096	9046	9058	9106	9210	8990
1977	9126	9242	9282	9309	9450	9488	9594	9760	9612	9703	9745	9850	9513
1978	9735	9808	9968	10075	10125	10141	10169	10278	10289	10345	10319	10388	10137
1979	10317	10359	10320	10309	10438	10552	10709	10748	10663	10772	10770	10842	10566
1980	10675	10635	10742	10661	10687	10718	10912	11021	10828	10875	10884	10892	10794
1981	10796	10755	10843	10919	10995	10942	11025	11142	10926	10998	11003	10904	10938
1982	10820	10835	10833	10904	11025	11053	11067	11101	11069	11046	10928	10925	10967
1983	10772	10729	10801	10864	10991	11137	11204	11262	11295	11311	11388	11380	11095
1984	11204	11212	11295	11421	11544	11773	11749	11885	11761	11911	11896	11922	11631
1985	11900	11945	11967	11982	11989	12019	12114	12108	12045	12223	12157	12172	12061
1986	12163	12169	12309	12325	12381	12582	12556	12639	12641	12694	12660	12546	12473

SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

TABLE 12

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CALIFORNIA 1970-1986
(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	488	565	522	472	493	603	646	574	635	621	706	700	592
1971	834	862	729	755	683	669	817	773	708	685	687	647	739
1972	709	706	703	648	631	710	672	643	585	655	643	585	656
1973	689	728	661	643	568	599	611	682	564	554	580	583	624
1974	686	715	639	602	552	676	755	642	687	661	723	805	679
1975	979	977	975	936	898	978	1000	896	912	865	919	947	941
1976	1056	946	899	839	710	858	969	900	878	904	1005	906	906
1977	995	924	886	872	812	878	898	837	795	766	841	732	853
1978	836	878	868	783	763	785	897	770	701	654	664	696	775
1979	802	784	735	684	619	660	712	728	693	657	651	695	702
1980	749	767	728	801	768	837	836	877	781	774	831	733	790
1981	932	938	873	844	720	791	885	823	819	914	930	1025	875
1982	1120	1149	1160	1135	1089	1142	1322	1255	1183	1272	1344	1351	1210
1983	1430	1447	1326	1195	1210	1246	1177	1183	1023	992	1021	990	1187
1984	1129	1080	1064	952	899	942	1074	968	958	892	913	886	980
1985	1038	958	949	937	852	982	1013	952	911	943	860	814	935
1986	853	1019	948	884	807	872	1024	902	833	834	885	843	892

CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	6.1	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.1	7.3	7.7	6.9	7.8	7.6	8.6	8.6	7.3
1971	10.1	10.4	8.8	9.0	8.1	8.0	9.4	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.7	8.8
1972	8.4	8.4	8.2	7.6	7.4	8.1	7.6	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.7	7.6
1973	7.9	8.3	7.6	7.4	6.6	6.8	6.7	7.5	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.4	7.0
1974	7.6	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.0	7.2	7.9	6.8	7.3	7.0	7.7	8.6	7.3
1975	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.9	9.5	10.2	10.3	9.3	9.6	9.0	9.6	9.8	9.9
1976	10.8	9.7	9.2	8.7	7.3	8.6	9.6	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.9	8.9	9.2
1977	9.8	9.1	8.7	8.6	7.9	8.5	8.6	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.9	6.9	8.2
1978	7.9	8.2	8.0	7.2	7.0	7.2	8.1	7.0	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.3	7.1
1979	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.2
1980	6.6	6.7	6.3	7.0	6.7	7.2	7.1	7.4	6.7	6.6	7.1	6.3	6.8
1981	7.9	8.0	7.5	7.2	6.1	6.7	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.8	8.6	7.4
1982	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.0	9.4	10.7	10.2	9.7	10.3	11.0	11.0	9.9
1983	11.7	11.9	10.9	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.5	9.5	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.0	9.7
1984	9.2	8.8	8.6	7.7	7.2	7.4	8.4	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.8
1985	8.0	7.4	7.3	7.3	6.6	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.3	7.2
1986	6.6	7.7	7.1	6.7	6.1	6.5	7.5	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.7

SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

TABLE 13

LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CALIFORNIA 1970-1986
(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

CALIFORNIA LABOR FORCE

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	8129	8144	8102	8203	8149	8136	8170	8136	8180	8217	8241	8207	NA
1971	8288	8311	8328	8440	8506	8316	8466	8516	8442	8402	8364	8460	NA
1972	8509	8486	8574	8631	8620	8725	8651	8674	8674	8781	8753	8809	NA
1973	8730	8763	8711	8736	8753	8779	8851	8954	9123	9190	9181	9180	NA
1974	9125	9196	9237	9203	9279	9307	9372	9391	9443	9422	9420	9418	NA
1975	9472	9427	9464	9608	9521	9531	9513	9493	9568	9599	9605	9673	NA
1976	9786	9776	9782	9798	9746	9890	9912	9897	9949	9961	10148	10099	NA
1977	10135	10202	10196	10284	10315	10344	10339	10495	10434	10470	10622	10555	NA
1978	10583	10726	10866	10950	10945	10920	10919	10934	11022	10999	11007	11046	NA
1979	11138	11189	11090	11078	11118	11220	11273	11356	11391	11422	11428	11497	NA
1980	11446	11456	11520	11543	11521	11566	11596	11775	11645	11634	11703	11587	NA
1981	11756	11754	11781	11842	11783	11732	11755	11837	11788	11891	11913	11905	NA
1982	11971	12054	12074	12117	12193	12172	12225	12201	12293	12298	12254	12284	NA
1983	12234	12247	12202	12139	12285	12337	12215	12304	12352	12278	12394	12402	NA
1984	12361	12361	12424	12454	12535	12646	12659	12725	12745	12774	12799	12861	NA
1985	12965	12971	12966	12999	12941	12920	12967	12938	12976	13135	13010	13059	NA
1986	13040	13254	13295	13284	13294	13368	13425	13423	13492	13491	13540	13476	NA

CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	7691	7666	7611	7714	7603	7558	7566	7548	7504	7540	7522	7464	NA
1971	7506	7537	7629	7670	7768	7670	7694	7726	7693	7658	7660	7773	NA
1972	7859	7869	7902	7972	7931	8034	8025	8010	8048	8065	8089	8191	NA
1973	8110	8121	8081	8081	8125	8196	8289	8246	8517	8573	8576	8572	NA
1974	8520	8561	8628	8590	8664	8641	8669	8721	8714	8699	8669	8597	NA
1975	8581	8523	8518	8657	8560	8559	8569	8570	8616	8673	8653	8715	NA
1976	8823	8896	8911	8942	8973	9033	8997	8979	9036	8998	9106	9186	NA
1977	9230	9338	9337	9396	9443	9464	9491	9653	9604	9647	9743	9814	NA
1978	9829	9907	10025	10158	10123	10129	10067	10170	10282	10290	10304	10342	NA
1979	10410	10468	10384	10392	10439	10548	10606	10636	10650	10710	10740	10795	NA
1980	10770	10761	10823	10744	10690	10710	10807	10902	10807	10804	10839	10849	NA
1981	10898	10892	10937	10999	10995	10922	10921	11022	10905	10921	10956	10870	NA
1982	10933	10984	10946	10979	11028	11010	10968	10950	11048	10967	10883	10913	NA
1983	10891	10877	10911	10935	10996	11072	11113	11125	11273	11225	11347	11379	NA
1984	11321	11356	11395	11489	11556	11691	11665	11766	11739	11821	11858	11929	NA
1985	12014	12082	12054	12047	12010	11929	12037	11999	12024	12131	12122	12188	NA
1986	12271	12300	12384	12386	12408	12492	12484	12536	12623	12598	12625	12569	NA

SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

TABLE 14

UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CALIFORNIA 1970-1986
(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	438	478	491	489	546	578	604	588	676	677	719	743	NA
1971	782	774	699	770	738	646	772	790	749	744	704	687	NA
1972	650	617	672	659	689	691	626	664	626	716	664	618	NA
1973	620	642	630	655	628	583	562	708	606	617	605	608	NA
1974	605	635	609	613	615	666	703	670	729	723	751	821	NA
1975	891	904	946	951	961	972	944	923	952	926	952	958	NA
1976	963	880	871	856	773	857	915	918	913	963	1042	913	NA
1977	905	864	859	888	872	880	848	842	830	823	879	741	NA
1978	754	819	841	792	822	791	852	764	740	709	703	704	NA
1979	728	721	706	686	679	672	667	720	741	712	688	702	NA
1980	676	695	697	799	831	856	789	873	838	830	864	738	NA
1981	858	862	844	843	788	810	834	815	883	970	957	1035	NA
1982	1038	1070	1128	1138	1165	1162	1257	1251	1245	1331	1371	1371	NA
1983	1343	1370	1291	1204	1289	1265	1102	1179	1079	1053	1047	1023	NA
1984	1040	1005	1029	965	979	955	994	959	1006	953	941	932	NA
1985	951	889	912	952	931	991	930	939	952	1004	888	871	NA
1986	769	954	911	898	886	876	941	887	869	893	915	907	NA

CALIFORNIA UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL AVERAGE
1970	5.4	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.2	8.3	8.2	8.7	9.1	NA
1971	9.4	9.3	8.4	9.1	8.7	7.8	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.4	8.1	NA
1972	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.2	7.7	7.2	8.2	7.6	7.0	NA
1973	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.3	7.9	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	NA
1974	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.6	7.2	7.5	7.1	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.7	NA
1975	9.4	9.6	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.9	9.9	NA
1976	9.8	9.0	8.9	8.7	7.9	8.7	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.7	10.3	9.0	NA
1977	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.3	7.0	NA
1978	7.1	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.8	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.4	NA
1979	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.1	NA
1980	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.9	7.2	7.4	6.8	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.4	6.4	NA
1981	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.5	8.2	8.0	8.7	NA
1982	8.7	8.9	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.5	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.8	11.2	11.2	NA
1983	11.0	11.2	10.6	9.9	10.5	10.3	9.0	9.6	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.2	NA
1984	8.4	8.1	8.3	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	NA
1985	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.8	6.7	NA
1986	5.9	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.7	NA

SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

TABLE 15

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP
CALIFORNIA 1939-1986

YEAR	TOTAL	MINING	CONST	MFG	TPU	TRADE	FIRE	SVC	GOVT
1939	1,812.2	40.0	78.8	384.4	185.1	504.7	93.9	274.7	250.3
1940	1,931.8	40.0	92.1	440.2	190.3	524.2	98.3	280.4	266.3
1941	2,264.9	40.1	138.5	593.6	213.0	572.1	102.4	297.4	307.8
1942	2,689.6	33.8	155.5	876.0	233.8	588.0	97.2	321.3	384.1
1943	3,083.6	29.4	140.3	1,165.5	250.8	596.1	94.9	341.5	465.0
1944	3,116.4	29.9	135.9	1,109.7	268.0	614.0	93.2	355.2	510.6
1945	2,961.3	30.6	139.0	860.8	279.5	654.2	97.8	365.7	533.7
1946	2,972.6	33.5	177.7	706.7	295.5	737.1	116.9	405.0	500.2
1947	3,080.0	34.2	209.0	721.8	312.6	774.7	125.8	418.9	483.0
1948	3,162.8	35.6	232.7	734.2	317.9	790.6	132.3	418.7	500.9
1949	3,088.1	34.4	204.4	701.5	306.0	767.2	134.2	415.6	524.6
1950	3,209.4	32.3	235.0	759.7	307.1	783.2	142.1	416.8	533.3
1951	3,518.3	35.0	250.9	892.5	327.1	820.9	150.3	441.7	599.9
1952	3,737.8	35.9	250.6	994.6	336.3	852.6	157.9	469.0	640.9
1953	3,880.7	37.3	261.5	1,060.8	346.6	881.1	166.7	480.4	646.4
1954	3,866.1	36.1	255.0	1,048.6	336.5	877.2	170.4	487.8	654.5
1955	4,082.9	36.8	284.0	1,121.1	347.4	915.6	180.4	516.5	681.2
1956	4,352.3	37.0	302.3	1,218.0	364.9	963.1	193.2	549.2	724.6
1957	4,525.2	36.5	287.5	1,283.8	372.8	986.9	203.7	593.1	760.9
1958	4,498.6	33.4	286.7	1,217.4	353.7	973.0	212.6	623.2	798.6
1959	4,774.8	32.4	308.4	1,312.6	354.8	1,030.8	226.2	677.2	832.4
1960	4,896.0	30.6	294.8	1,317.2	356.9	1,067.6	243.2	711.7	874.0
1961	4,996.1	30.3	294.4	1,318.0	351.2	1,080.6	253.0	748.3	920.3
1962	5,217.7	30.2	307.7	1,382.5	357.0	1,121.4	265.4	790.7	962.8
1963	5,412.3	29.6	329.0	1,394.3	360.3	1,169.0	281.0	847.5	1,001.6
1964	5,606.5	31.0	340.4	1,389.4	371.0	1,224.5	296.7	910.0	1,043.5
1965	5,800.3	31.7	323.7	1,411.2	387.1	1,269.7	306.7	964.8	1,105.4
1966	6,145.2	32.3	305.6	1,531.3	410.3	1,329.3	310.6	1,029.1	1,196.7
1967	6,367.6	31.9	275.2	1,594.0	428.7	1,358.7	319.3	1,085.5	1,274.3
1968	6,642.1	32.5	290.7	1,639.7	440.7	1,418.1	337.8	1,146.8	1,335.8
1969	6,931.5	32.6	310.6	1,661.3	460.7	1,493.0	358.4	1,223.2	1,391.7
1970	6,946.2	31.4	303.0	1,558.0	459.1	1,529.3	374.5	1,266.2	1,424.7
1971	6,917.0	30.4	301.5	1,473.2	452.6	1,545.2	386.8	1,281.0	1,446.3
1972	7,209.9	29.2	312.4	1,542.7	454.1	1,608.6	409.3	1,361.0	1,492.7
1973	7,621.9	30.5	333.4	1,660.7	467.0	1,703.2	431.6	1,470.6	1,524.8
1974	7,834.3	32.7	317.8	1,701.3	470.7	1,751.9	444.8	1,529.1	1,586.0
1975	7,847.2	33.9	285.9	1,593.7	458.1	1,786.3	446.4	1,572.4	1,670.6
1976	8,154.2	34.7	301.3	1,659.8	463.9	1,875.6	468.7	1,654.6	1,695.6
1977	8,599.7	35.6	350.4	1,737.8	476.5	1,982.4	505.4	1,770.9	1,740.7
1978	9,199.8	37.1	401.9	1,884.6	506.4	2,126.0	553.2	1,937.4	1,753.1
1979	9,664.6	39.3	448.7	2,012.7	534.7	2,223.8	595.9	2,074.6	1,735.0
1980	9,848.8	43.5	428.3	2,018.2	546.3	2,266.9	623.1	2,158.8	1,763.9
1981	9,985.3	49.2	407.6	2,032.3	554.8	2,301.6	642.9	2,240.5	1,756.4
1982	9,810.3	50.4	349.0	1,957.7	542.8	2,275.3	642.4	2,257.7	1,735.2
1983	9,965.8	48.1	369.3	1,949.3	536.9	2,343.9	661.7	2,332.2	1,724.3
1984	10,573.8	50.0	1445.2	2,065.5	554.6	2,507.4	694.2	2,509.5	1,747.4
1985	10,979.1	49.9	1496.2	2,076.1	568.7	2,626.1	724.5	2,644.8	1,792.8
1986	11,271.6	42.5	1521.5	2,063.9	576.1	2,712.6	765.7	2,756.3	1,832.9

SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT DATA AND RESEARCH

TABLE 16

ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1980-1986 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	SIC CODE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
AGRICULTURE /2/	01-09	352.3	354.4	358.9	347.3	347.3	335.4	322.9
AGRICULTURAL PROD	01-02	261.9	258.6	260.7	250.3	248.6	232.7	220.7
AGRICULTURAL SERV /3/	07-09	90.3	95.8	98.3	97.1	98.7	102.7	102.2
NON-AGRICULTURE	10-97	9848.8	9985.3	9810.3	9965.8	10573.8	10979.1	11271.6
MINING	10-14	43.5	49.2	50.4	48.1	50.0	49.9	42.5
METAL MINING	10	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0
FUEL MINING	12-13	33.4	39.4	41.9	40.1	41.7	41.1	33.9
NONMETAL MINING	14	7.9	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.7	7.1	6.7
CONSTRUCTION /4/	15-17	428.3	407.6	349.0	369.3	445.2	496.2	521.5
GENERAL BLDG CONTRACTORS	15	116.9	106.6	86.4	93.1	116.8	130.6	139.2
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	16	74.4	72.1	61.6	60.7	64.3	67.2	67.8
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	17	237.1	228.8	201.0	215.6	264.1	298.4	314.5
MANUFACTURING	20-39	2018.2	2032.3	1957.7	1949.3	2065.5	2076.1	2063.9
NONDURABLE GOODS	20-23,26-31	638.8	648.3	628.1	622.0	639.2	635.7	648.2
DURABLE GOODS	24-25,32-39	1379.3	1384.0	1329.6	1327.3	1426.3	1440.4	1415.7
FOOD & KINDRED	20	186.6	186.8	182.5	173.4	173.3	169.2	171.3
CANNED, CURED, FROZ FISH	2091-2	10.4	10.3	9.1	8.9	6.8	5.2	5.5
MEAT PRODUCTS	201	20.2	18.9	18.6	16.7	17.1	17.4	17.2
DAIRY PRODUCTS	202	13.9	14.7	14.0	13.5	13.0	12.6	12.8
PRSRVD FRUITS & VEGTBLS	203	56.9	56.1	55.4	52.0	53.6	51.3	51.8
GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	204	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.0
BAKERY PRODUCTS	205	19.0	19.0	19.2	19.0	19.4	19.4	19.6
BEVERAGES	208	24.8	25.9	26.0	25.4	25.2	25.6	27.0
OTHER FOOD	20 OTHER	32.9	33.7	31.8	29.7	30.0	29.8	29.5
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	22	14.4	13.7	12.4	13.0	13.7	13.9	14.8
KNITTING MILLS	225	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.2
FLOOR COVERING MILLS	227	5.4	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1
OTHR TEXTILE MILL PRODS	22 OTHER	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.5
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	23	106.5	107.7	102.4	103.2	108.0	107.2	113.2
MEN'S AND BOYS'	232	13.4	13.1	11.9	12.0	11.5	9.6	9.4
WOMEN'S & MISSES'	233	63.6	64.4	62.6	63.1	67.0	69.3	75.3
WOMEN'S & CHILDS UNDGMTS	234	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.8
CHILDREN'S OUTWEAR	236	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.4
OTR APPAREL & TEXTILE	23 OTHER	23.6	24.3	21.8	21.9	23.1	22.4	22.3

TABLE 16 (CONTINUED)

ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1980-1986 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	SIC CODE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	26	38.9	38.5	37.3	37.0	38.7	39.6	39.7
MISC CONVERTED PAPER	264	14.9	14.7	15.2	15.2	15.8	15.9	16.0
PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS	265	17.3	16.9	15.8	15.5	16.7	17.6	17.4
PULP,PAPER & PAPERBOARD	26 OTHER	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.3
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	27	123.2	125.1	124.5	128.3	136.5	140.1	143.8
NEWSPAPERS	271	42.8	43.2	42.5	43.2	46.4	47.7	48.6
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	275	49.3	48.9	48.4	50.7	53.3	54.3	54.9
OTHER PRINTING & PUB	27 OTHER	31.2	33.0	33.6	34.5	36.8	38.1	40.3
CHEMICALS & ALLIED	28	66.1	68.3	65.7	63.8	64.1	63.7	63.7
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC	281	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.5
PLASTICS MATERIAL & SYN	282	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.9
DRUGS	283	17.8	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.3	19.0	19.6
SOAP, CLEANERS, TOILET	284	13.9	14.5	13.3	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.6
PAINT & ALLIED PRODUCTS	285	7.4	7.4	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.6
AGRICULTURE CHEMICALS	287	5.4	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.1
OTHR CHEMICALS & ALLIED	28 OTHER	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.3
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	29	27.7	31.0	31.7	31.0	30.0	28.8	27.4
PETROLEUM REFINING	291	24.1	27.4	28.2	27.5	26.5	25.7	24.5
OTHER PETROLEUM & COAL	29 OTHER	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.1	2.9
RUBBER & MISC PLASTIC	30	64.7	65.1	61.2	62.8	66.5	65.7	66.8
TIRES AND INNER TUBES	301	2.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
RUBBER FOOT & FAB RUB	302,6	10.0	10.3	9.7	10.0	10.4	10.0	9.9
MISC PLASTICS PRODUCTS	307	51.0	52.3	49.1	50.5	54.1	53.6	54.6
OTHER RUBBER & PLASTICS	30 OTHER	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.2
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODS	31	10.9	12.0	10.5	9.5	8.5	7.5	7.3
LUMBER & WD PROD EXC FURN	24	61.1	57.1	46.3	50.6	55.1	56.1	58.7
LOGGING CAMP & SAW MILL	241-2	24.2	21.8	18.1	19.7	20.9	20.5	21.2
MILLWORK & PLYWOOD	243	16.3	15.2	12.6	14.3	16.9	18.4	20.1
WOODEN CONTAINERS	244	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.4
OTHR LUMBER & WOOD PROD	24 OTHER	16.0	15.9	11.9	12.9	13.2	13.0	13.1
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	25	54.0	55.0	49.0	51.6	59.2	58.9	58.0
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	251	33.8	33.6	29.3	31.1	34.9	34.2	33.1
PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES	254	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.8	8.4	8.3	8.2
OTHER FURNITURE AND FIX	25 OTHER	13.3	14.5	13.4	13.8	16.0	16.5	16.7

TABLE 16 (CONTINUED)

ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1980-1986 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	SIC CODE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PROD	32	57.4	56.7	50.4	48.7	51.6	50.8	52.1
GLASS & GLASS PRODUCTS	321-3	17.7	17.6	16.3	15.8	15.8	15.1	15.2
CEMENT, HYDRAULIC	324	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9
STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	325	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
POTTERY AND RELATED	326	6.1	6.0	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.0
CONCRETE & PLASTER PRODS	327	16.5	16.1	14.0	14.2	16.5	17.2	17.8
OTHR STONE,CLAY & GLASS	32 OTHER	10.2	10.1	9.3	8.4	9.1	9.4	10.0
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	33	57.3	54.9	47.6	43.5	42.6	41.6	40.9
BLAST FURNACE & STEEL	331	17.7	16.1	12.3	9.9	7.7	7.9	7.8
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	332	8.8	8.9	8.0	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.1
NONFEROUS ROLING & DRAW	335	15.8	14.6	13.0	13.4	13.7	13.3	12.7
NONFEROUS FOUNDRIES	336	10.4	10.5	9.7	9.7	10.3	10.0	10.3
OTHER PRIMARY METALS	33 OTHER	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	34	155.0	152.3	138.8	137.9	146.7	143.5	137.3
CANS AND SHIPPING CONT	341	10.5	9.8	9.1	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.0
CUTLERY, HANDTOOL, HDWR	342	16.7	15.7	14.5	14.1	15.0	14.3	13.9
PLUMBING & HEATING	343	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.7	7.4	7.7	7.9
STRUCTURAL METAL PRODS	344	50.8	50.2	45.3	44.5	47.0	45.1	42.1
SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS	345	15.5	15.0	12.1	11.4	12.4	12.6	12.2
METAL FORGING AND STAMP	346	14.3	14.2	13.5	14.2	15.7	15.8	15.7
METAL SERVICES, NEC	347	19.9	20.0	18.3	18.9	20.3	19.9	19.3
OTHER FABRICATED METAL	34 OTHER	19.8	19.9	19.3	19.2	20.5	19.9	18.2
MACHINERY EXC ELECTRICAL	35	236.0	234.5	227.6	223.4	239.2	229.4	212.2
FARM & GARDEN MACHINERY	352	5.5	5.7	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.3	3.6
CONSTRUCTION & RELATED	353	21.7	23.3	20.8	14.1	14.3	13.5	11.5
METALWORKING MACHINERY	354	20.0	18.9	16.8	16.3	17.8	17.7	16.5
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH	355	13.1	13.4	13.0	12.6	13.7	13.3	12.1
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH	356	21.6	20.8	19.5	18.3	19.7	19.7	18.3
OFFICE & COMPUTING MACH	357	97.9	98.4	103.9	109.9	117.9	111.4	105.2
REFRIGERATION & SERVICE	358	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.6	9.2	8.8
OTHR MACHINERY EXC ELEC	35 OTHER	48.4	45.9	40.4	39.2	42.6	40.3	36.2
ELECTRICAL EQUIP & SUP	36	340.9	351.4	358.0	365.4	406.3	413.4	400.1
ELECTRI DISTRIBUTION EQ	361	9.6	9.3	8.5	8.0	10.7	11.7	11.8
INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS	362	14.8	14.3	13.2	12.1	14.4	13.2	11.3
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	363	5.6	6.2	4.7	4.5	3.9	3.9	3.8
LIGHTING & WIRING EQUIP	364	23.3	22.3	20.2	20.0	22.0	22.6	22.9
RADIO & TV RECEIVING EQ	365	17.6	17.3	14.9	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.5
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	366	137.3	146.5	157.2	158.7	167.2	179.1	179.9
ELECTRONIC COMP & ACCESS	367	124.2	126.1	131.0	139.8	165.3	160.8	148.9
MISC ELEC EQUIP & SUP	369	8.5	9.5	8.3	8.9	9.2	8.4	8.1

TABLE 16 (CONTINUED)

ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1980-1986 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	SIC CODE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	37	278.1	278.0	266.3	261.9	277.5	297.3	309.3
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP	371	34.6	35.0	30.6	30.3	33.4	33.6	33.4
AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	372	151.0	147.9	137.3	133.3	141.1	156.7	170.2
SHIP & BOAT BLDG & REP	373	23.0	22.9	22.4	18.7	18.2	17.5	15.9
GUIDED MISS, SPACE VECH	376	58.6	62.7	66.4	69.3	73.8	78.1	79.4
OTHER TRANSPORT & EQUIP	37 OTHER	10.9	9.5	9.6	10.4	11.1	11.4	10.5
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED	38	99.9	102.6	102.4	103.7	110.1	113.9	112.6
MEASURING & CONTROLLING	382	46.0	48.2	47.6	47.5	51.1	54.1	54.7
OTHER INSTR & RELATED	38 OTHER	54.0	54.4	54.8	56.2	59.0	59.8	58.0
MISC MANUFACT INDUSTRIES	39	39.6	41.5	43.2	40.6	37.9	35.5	34.5
TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	394	16.1	18.0	21.0	18.3	15.1	13.2	12.2
OTHR MISC MANUFACTURING	39 OTHER	23.5	23.6	22.2	22.3	22.9	22.3	22.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUB UTLTY	40-49	546.3	554.8	542.8	536.9	554.6	568.7	576.1
TRANSPORTATION	40-47	304.6	300.2	287.5	288.5	307.1	319.3	331.7
RAILROADS	40	31.3	30.0	26.7	24.3	24.7	23.6	22.1
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	42	117.6	115.7	111.9	115.6	124.6	130.6	137.1
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	OTHER	155.7	154.5	149.0	148.6	157.9	165.1	172.6
COMMUNICATIONS	48	171.3	182.4	182.9	173.6	169.5	168.2	161.3
ELECTRIC GAS & SANITARY	49	70.4	72.2	72.4	74.9	78.0	81.3	83.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	50-59	2266.9	2301.6	2275.3	2343.9	2507.4	2626.1	2712.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	50-51	583.7	590.6	582.1	603.8	643.4	673.5	695.6
RETAIL TRADE	52-59	1683.2	1710.9	1693.1	1740.1	1864.0	1952.7	2016.9
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	53	240.2	241.5	230.3	232.9	237.4	242.5	243.2
FOOD STORES	54	242.8	251.7	249.6	251.5	264.0	273.0	282.9
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	OTHER	1200.2	1217.7	1213.2	1255.7	1362.6	1437.2	1490.8
FINANCE INS & REAL ESTATE	60-67	623.1	642.9	642.4	661.7	694.2	724.5	765.7
FINANCE	60-62	300.5	315.9	318.4	330.9	345.0	351.4	367.5
INS CARRIER, AGTS BROKER	63-64	180.1	184.9	184.7	183.2	186.0	194.9	208.1
REAL ESTATE	65	129.0	127.7	123.9	131.2	145.3	158.9	171.2
COMB HOLDING & OTHR INVST	66-67	13.5	14.5	15.4	16.3	18.0	19.2	19.0
SERVICES	70-89	2158.8	2240.5	2257.7	2332.2	2509.5	2644.8	2756.3
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING	70	113.1	119.6	118.5	123.1	136.1	144.2	152.5
PERSONAL SERVICES	72	99.9	101.0	102.6	103.6	109.6	114.2	117.4
BUSINESS SERVICES	73	456.9	476.1	472.5	516.6	606.5	641.6	684.4
AUTO AND MISC REPAIR	75-76	134.4	135.1	133.7	138.7	154.4	162.6	163.9
MOTION PICTURES	78	68.3	77.4	76.9	79.3	75.5	78.5	77.5
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION	79	94.1	97.4	100.1	104.0	109.8	113.6	117.7
HEALTH SERVICES	80	553.7	583.3	600.2	606.0	616.7	646.9	670.8
OTHER SERVICES	81-89	638.2	650.6	653.3	660.8	700.8	743.2	772.2

TABLE 16 (CONTINUED)

ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1980-1986 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	SIC CODE	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
GOVERNMENT /5/		1763.9	1756.4	1735.2	1724.3	1747.4	1792.8	1832.9
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		333.8	327.6	327.4	328.0	334.4	343.1	343.6
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT		1430.1	1428.8	1407.8	1396.4	1413.0	1449.7	1489.3
COUNTY		233.8	228.9	221.2	218.4	222.3	229.8	237.2
CITY /6/		188.7	188.7	187.5	188.8	191.5	197.8	202.0
EDUCATION /7/		762.5	758.0	742.5	728.1	732.3	751.4	774.8
EDUCATION STATE		134.2	136.9	136.3	139.0	143.2	147.6	152.3
EDUCATION LOCAL		628.3	621.1	606.1	589.1	589.1	603.8	622.5
OTHER STATE & LOCAL		245.0	253.2	256.6	261.1	266.9	270.8	275.3
OTHER STATE		172.6	175.2	173.2	173.0	174.6	177.9	181.9
SPECIAL DISTRICT		72.5	78.0	83.5	88.1	92.3	92.9	93.5

SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT DATA AND RESEARCH

/1/ DOES NOT INCLUDE PROPRIETORS, THE SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID VOLUNTEERS OR FAMILY WORKERS, FARM WORKERS, DOMESTIC IN HOUSEHOLDS, AND PERSONS IN LABOR MANAGEMENT TRADE DISPUTES. FURTHERMORE, ANNUAL AVERAGE MAY DIFFER FROM T ARITHMETIC MEAN BY 0.1 THOUSAND JOBS DUE TO COMPUTER ROUNDING.

/2/ EMPLOYMENT REPORTED BY PLACE OF WORK. DOES NOT INCLUDE FARMERS OR UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS.

/3/ AG SERVICES, FORESTRY AND FISHING- DEFINITION CHANGED TO EXCLUDE VETERINARY, OTHER ANIMAL, LANDSCAPE AND HORTI SERVICES (SIC 074, 075, 078).

/4/ INCLUDES EMPLOYEES OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS AND OPERATIVE BUILDERS; DOES NOT INCLUDE FORCE ACCOUNT OR GOVER CONSTRUCTION WORKERS.

/5/ INCLUDES ALL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS REGARDLESS OF THE ACTIVITY IN WHICH T IS ENGAGED.

/6/ INCLUDES ALL EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

/7/ INCLUDES ALL EMPLOYEES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1972-1979 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	SIC CODE	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
AGRICULTURE /2/	01-09	268.1	288.9	309.1	315.7	323.5	314.7	323.9	338.6
AGRICULTURAL PROD	01-02	208.3	222.4	236.9	243.7	248.2	241.7	245.1	253.6
AGRICULTURAL SERV /3/	07-09	59.8	66.6	71.2	72.0	75.3	72.9	78.9	85.0
NON-AGRICULTURE	10-97	7209.9	7621.9	7814.3	7847.2	8154.2	8599.7	9199.8	9664.6
MINING	10-14	29.2	30.5	32.7	33.9	34.7	35.6	37.1	39.3
METAL MINING	10	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
FUEL MINING	12-13	19.7	20.5	22.7	24.1	25.0	25.1	27.4	29.4
NONMETAL MINING	14	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.6
CONSTRUCTION /4/	15-17	312.4	333.4	317.8	285.9	301.3	350.4	401.9	448.7
GENERAL BLDG CONTRACTORS	15	91.5	98.7	91.3	80.0	85.2	100.6	116.4	127.1
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	16	57.8	56.9	57.1	55.9	53.2	57.7	66.8	74.2
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	17	163.2	177.9	169.4	150.0	162.9	192.1	218.6	247.4
MANUFACTURING	20-39	1542.7	1660.7	1701.3	1593.7	1659.8	1737.8	1864.6	2012.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	20-23,25-31	523.6	550.3	562.5	544.9	559.6	592.3	624.4	643.8
DURABLE GOODS	24-25,32-39	1019.1	1110.5	1138.9	1048.8	1090.2	1145.5	1240.2	1368.9
FOOD & KINDRED	20	167.7	170.1	175.8	172.8	175.1	178.5	182.3	186.4
CANNED, CURED, FROZ FISH	2091-2	7.5	7.6	8.7	7.6	8.9	9.5	10.1	10.1
MEAT PRODUCTS	201	19.4	19.8	21.2	21.0	20.6	20.1	20.2	20.1
DAIRY PRODUCTS	202	15.0	14.5	14.5	13.5	12.8	13.1	12.7	13.5
PRSRVD FRUITS & VEGTBLS	203	51.2	51.9	55.1	55.1	55.1	55.6	56.0	58.3
GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	204	7.8	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.5
BAKERY PRODUCTS	205	19.2	19.3	18.4	17.9	18.3	16.5	18.8	18.8
BEVERAGES	208	18.5	19.3	19.7	20.3	20.9	21.6	23.5	23.8
OTHER FOOD	20 OTHER	29.3	30.1	30.3	29.6	30.8	32.3	32.7	33.3
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	22	13.2	15.4	15.1	13.6	14.8	14.8	15.8	16.0
KNITTING MILLS	225	3.5	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9
FLOOR COVERING MILLS	227	4.9	5.5	5.5	4.9	5.4	5.6	6.1	6.3
OTH TEXTILE MILL PROD	22 OTHER	4.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	6.1	6.1	6.7	6.8
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	23	81.7	89.8	91.5	91.6	99.8	101.3	109.6	110.6
MEN'S AND BOYS'	232	12.0	13.2	13.7	13.6	13.4	13.8	14.1	14.5
WOMEN'S & MISSES'	233	44.1	49.0	51.2	52.7	58.2	60.4	67.4	66.7
WOMEN'S & CHILDS UNDWR	234	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.2
SHIRTS & FURNISHGS	235	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4
OTH APPRL & TEXTILE	23 OTHER	19.7	21.3	20.7	19.5	21.1	21.5	22.8	23.8

TABLE 17 (CONTINUED)

ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1972-1979 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	SIC CODE	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	26	36.2	36.2	36.9	34.9	36.8	37.4	37.7	39.1
MISC CONVERTED PAPER	264	12.5	12.6	13.2	12.7	13.2	13.5	13.9	14.8
PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS	265	14.9	15.3	15.1	14.2	15.5	16.1	16.5	17.4
PULP,PAPER & PAPERBOARD	26 OTHER	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.3	7.0
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	27	91.3	96.2	97.6	94.6	98.0	103.3	112.4	118.9
NEWSPAPERS	271	34.8	35.7	35.0	33.9	35.2	36.8	39.6	41.6
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	275	32.8	34.9	35.8	35.6	37.8	40.1	43.9	47.4
OTHER PRINTING & PUB	27 OTHER	23.6	25.6	26.8	25.1	25.1	26.3	28.8	29.9
CHEMICALS & ALLIED	28	52.4	55.4	57.4	55.8	58.4	61.6	63.5	65.1
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC	281	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.2	7.1	7.1	7.1
PLASTICS MATERIAL & SYN	282	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.8	3.7	4.2
DRUGS	283	10.5	11.7	12.8	12.4	13.1	14.3	15.5	16.5
SOAP, CLEANERS, TOILET	284	11.4	12.0	12.4	11.7	12.2	13.3	13.5	13.4
PAINT & ALLIED PRODUCTS	285	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.1	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.3
AGRICULTURE CHEMICALS	287	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.3	5.4	5.1	5.2
OTHR CHEMICALS & ALLIED	28 OTHER	9.1	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.7	10.0	10.8	10.4
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	29	25.7	25.5	25.6	25.4	25.3	25.5	27.0	27.5
PETROLEUM REFINING	291	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.7	22.3	22.6	23.8	24.2
OTHER PET ROLEUM & COAL	29 OTHER	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.3
RUBBER & MISC PLASTIC	30	48.5	53.6	53.9	47.0	51.4	59.0	63.8	68.0
TIRES AND INNER TUBES	301	7.7	7.9	8.2	6.4	4.9	6.7	5.3	4.8
RUBBER FOOT & FAB RUB	302,6	7.6	8.6	9.6	8.9	9.6	10.3	10.4	10.6
MISC PLASTICS PRODUCTS	307	32.0	35.9	35.3	30.8	36.1	41.1	47.2	51.5
OTHER RUBBER & PLASTICS	30 OTHER	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.1
LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODS	31	7.1	8.1	8.6	8.9	10.2	10.8	12.4	12.3
LUMBER & WD PROD EXC FURN	24	64.3	66.7	60.2	53.4	60.1	66.4	69.5	68.7
LOGGING CAMP & SAW MILL	241-2	25.0	25.1	24.5	22.9	25.6	26.2	26.5	27.2
MILLWORK & PLYWOOD	243	14.7	15.4	13.3	11.6	13.5	15.5	17.2	18.0
WOODEN CONTAINERS	244	5.0	5.5	5.5	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.7
OTHR LUMBER & WOOD PROD	24 OTHER	19.7	20.7	16.8	14.6	16.3	19.9	21.4	18.7
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	25	40.2	46.0	44.7	39.7	44.3	49.3	55.0	56.9
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	251	28.4	32.0	30.5	27.2	30.5	32.9	35.9	37.0
PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES	254	4.9	5.5	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.7	6.2	6.8
OTHER FURNITURE AND FIX	25 OTHER	7.0	8.5	8.8	7.9	8.9	10.7	12.9	13.1

TABLE 17 (CONTINUED)

ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1972-1979 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	SIC CODE	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PROD	32	53.2	55.0	54.6	50.0	51.6	53.7	57.2	60.0
GLASS & GLASS PRODUCTS	321-3	14.2	15.0	14.7	14.5	15.5	15.9	17.5	18.0
CEMENT, HYDRAULIC	324	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6
STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS	325	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8
POTTERY AND RELATED	326	5.3	6.1	6.8	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.4
CONCRETE & PLASTER PRODS	327	16.1	15.6	14.8	12.8	12.7	14.1	15.8	17.3
OTHR STONE,CLAY & GLASS	32 OTHER	9.7	10.5	10.8	9.8	9.7	10.1	10.2	10.8
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	33	53.2	57.9	59.8	54.1	52.8	54.3	57.3	60.5
BLAST FURNACE & STEEL	331	20.9	23.5	23.9	22.2	20.9	20.6	20.3	21.2
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	332	7.1	7.7	8.6	8.0	7.5	7.9	8.7	9.1
NONFEROUS ROLING & DRAW	335	14.8	15.1	14.8	13.1	12.7	13.6	14.7	15.5
NONFEROUS FOUNDRIES	336	7.1	8.3	8.8	7.4	8.2	8.6	9.5	10.4
OTHER PRIMARY METALS	33 OTHER	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.4
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	34	122.6	132.6	134.9	124.4	129.4	135.4	147.5	158.4
CANS AND SHIPPING CONT	341	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.6	11.3	11.0	10.9	11.0
CUTLERY, HANDTOOL, HDWR	342	15.8	17.5	16.7	14.4	15.9	16.8	17.6	18.6
PLUMBING & HEATING	343	6.3	6.7	6.5	5.4	6.1	7.1	7.5	8.2
STRUCTURAL METAL PRODS	344	39.7	42.7	43.3	42.0	43.2	44.7	49.1	52.4
SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS	345	8.7	9.7	10.6	9.2	8.8	9.3	11.3	13.6
METAL FORGING AND STAMP	346	11.0	12.1	12.5	11.4	12.1	13.0	14.6	14.6
METAL SERVICES, NEC	347	12.8	14.7	15.2	13.8	15.2	16.0	18.3	20.2
OTHER FABRICATED METAL	34 OTHER	16.3	17.0	18.0	16.7	17.0	17.4	18.2	19.9
MACHINERY EXC ELECTRICAL	35	140.3	162.8	180.4	168.4	169.8	177.6	202.8	226.8
FARM & GARDEN MACHINERY	352	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.4
CONSTRUCTION & RELATED	353	13.8	15.9	17.6	16.8	17.7	18.0	19.6	21.4
METALWORKING MACHINERY	354	14.8	17.6	18.3	16.2	16.4	16.7	18.7	20.6
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH	355	8.9	9.9	11.0	10.4	10.4	10.3	11.1	12.2
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH	356	15.3	16.5	18.1	17.7	17.7	17.8	19.2	20.6
OFFICE & COMPUTING MACH	357	52.1	61.4	69.7	63.3	62.3	67.0	80.1	92.2
REFRIGERATION & SERVICE	358	5.0	5.6	5.4	4.9	5.4	6.3	7.2	7.6
OTHR MACHINERY EXC ELEC	35 OTHER	27.6	32.3	36.6	35.7	35.8	37.2	42.0	46.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIP & SUP	36	207.1	234.3	247.1	228.3	243.7	258.1	290.5	322.9
ELECTRI DISTRIBUTION EQ	361	7.6	8.8	9.7	8.9	8.5	8.6	8.7	9.2
INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS	362	9.0	9.9	10.9	10.8	11.4	12.1	13.7	14.2
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	363	7.2	7.3	6.1	4.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7
LIGHTING & WIRING EQUIP	364	16.2	18.5	18.0	15.5	16.2	17.7	20.5	23.5
RADIO & TV RECEIVING EQ	365	15.0	15.5	15.8	14.9	16.1	16.6	17.8	18.0
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	366	95.1	100.0	102.6	103.0	105.4	108.4	119.1	129.6
ELECTRONIC COMP & ACCESS	367	52.0	68.9	78.5	65.7	74.8	82.3	97.3	114.6
MISC ELEC EQUIP & SUP	369	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	6.1	6.9	7.8	8.0

TABLE 17 (CONTINUED)

ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1972-1979 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	SIC CODE	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	37	252.9	260.0	257.0	235.8	234.8	240.5	257.1	280.5
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP	371	38.2	43.0	39.3	30.8	39.6	44.5	49.6	49.6
AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	372	135.4	135.6	134.9	121.3	108.5	109.4	117.5	140.4
SHIP & BOAT BLDG & REP	373	14.8	16.5	19.7	19.9	21.2	21.2	22.3	23.1
GUIDED MISS, SPACE VECH	376	52.8	51.0	51.7	52.0	50.0	48.0	49.6	54.0
OTHER TRANSPORT & EQUIP	37 OTHER	11.7	13.9	11.4	11.8	15.6	17.4	18.1	13.5
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED	38	52.2	60.6	65.7	61.9	67.5	71.6	80.4	92.2
MEASURING & CONTROLLING	382	25.1	30.5	32.7	30.2	32.5	33.5	37.4	41.9
OTHER INSTR & RELATED	38 OTHER	27.1	30.0	33.1	31.7	34.9	38.1	43.0	50.2
MISC MANUFACT INDUSTRIES	39	33.1	34.7	34.5	32.8	36.4	38.4	43.1	42.1
TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	394	13.5	14.2	13.9	13.3	14.8	15.1	16.2	15.8
OTHR MISC MANUFACTURING	39 OTHER	19.6	20.5	20.6	19.5	21.5	23.2	27.0	26.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUB UTLTY	40-49	454.1	467.0	470.7	458.1	463.9	476.5	506.5	534.7
TRANSPORTATION	40-47	252.5	261.9	265.2	255.3	261.7	270.3	289.0	301.8
RAILROADS	40	40.2	38.8	37.9	34.4	32.9	31.8	32.0	32.4
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	42	91.9	97.3	98.7	93.8	98.5	104.8	113.7	119.5
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	OTHER	120.5	125.8	128.6	127.2	130.4	133.8	143.3	149.9
COMMUNICATIONS	48	138.2	139.1	139.9	139.0	139.5	142.4	149.9	163.1
ELECTRIC GAS & SANITARY	49	63.4	65.9	65.7	63.8	62.7	63.8	67.6	69.8
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	50-59	1608.6	1703.2	1751.9	1786.3	1875.6	1982.4	2126.0	2223.8
WHOLESALE TRADE	50-51	409.6	441.3	460.6	465.9	485.3	507.5	534.3	564.1
RETAIL TRADE	52-59	1199.0	1261.9	1291.4	1320.4	1390.2	1474.9	1591.7	1659.7
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	53	206.6	212.2	214.0	208.8	215.1	224.7	235.2	239.4
FOOD STORES	54	169.1	174.2	188.3	196.7	201.5	210.8	223.7	233.7
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	OTHER	823.3	875.4	889.1	915.0	973.6	1039.3	1132.8	1186.7
FINANCE INS & REAL ESTATE	60-67	409.3	431.6	444.8	446.4	468.7	505.4	553.2	595.9
FINANCE	60-62	189.6	199.6	206.7	209.1	220.6	235.8	258.4	281.1
INS CARRIER, AGTS BROKER	63-64	132.2	137.7	140.2	139.6	145.4	155.3	166.1	174.2
REAL ESTATE	65	79.7	85.5	88.1	87.8	92.6	104.1	117.8	127.5
COMB HOLDING & OTHR INVST	66-67	7.8	8.8	9.8	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.9	13.2

TABLE 17 (CONTINUED)

ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1972-1979 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	SIC CODE	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
GOVERNMENT /5/		1492.7	1524.8	1586.0	1670.6	1695.6	1740.7	1753.1	1735.0
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT		316.2	311.5	320.4	323.2	316.1	314.7	318.6	322.8
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT		1176.5	1213.3	1265.6	1347.4	1379.5	1426.0	1434.5	1412.2
COUNTY		197.5	203.9	211.6	228.3	227.1	228.6	232.5	226.8
CITY /6/		172.9	175.8	178.3	195.1	194.6	198.9	200.2	188.8
EDUCATION /7/		622.2	643.0	677.2	713.7	741.2	771.0	764.9	759.0
EDUCATION STATE		105.3	109.8	113.9	119.8	122.5	125.5	128.1	130.4
EDUCATION LOCAL		517.0	533.2	563.3	593.9	618.7	645.5	636.9	628.6
OTHER STATE & LOCAL		183.8	190.6	198.5	210.4	216.7	227.4	236.8	237.6
OTHER STATE		133.5	137.6	143.5	149.0	153.3	160.3	168.0	169.6
SPECIAL DISTRICT		50.4	53.0	55.0	61.4	63.4	67.1	68.8	68.0

SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT DATA AND RESEARCH

/1/ DOES NOT INCLUDE PROPRIETORS, THE SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID VOLUNTEERS OR FAMILY WORKERS, FARM WORKERS, DOMESTIC WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLDS, AND PERSONS IN LABOR MANAGEMENT TRADE DISPUTES. FURTHERMORE, ANNUAL AVERAGE MAY DIFFER FROM THE TRUE ARITHMETIC MEAN BY 0.1 THOUSAND JOBS DUE TO COMPUTER ROUNDING.

/2/ EMPLOYMENT REPORTED BY PLACE OF WORK. DOES NOT INCLUDE FARMERS OR UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS.

/3/ AG SERVICES, FORESTRY AND FISHING- DEFINITION CHANGED TO EXCLUDE VETERINARY, OTHER ANIMAL, LANDSCAPE AND HORTICULTURAL SERVICES (SIC 074, 075, 078).

/4/ INCLUDES EMPLOYEES OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS AND OPERATIVE BUILDERS; DOES NOT INCLUDE FORCE ACCOUNT OR GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION WORKERS.

/5/ INCLUDES ALL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS REGARDLESS OF THE ACTIVITY IN WHICH THE EMPLOYEE IS ENGAGED.

/6/ INCLUDES ALL EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

/7/ INCLUDES ALL EMPLOYEES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TABLE 18

NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1986 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
AGRICULTURE /2/	257.2	248.6	265.1	313.6	362.7	381.1	364.3	383.5	426.0	324.1	277.7	271.3
AGRICULTURAL PROD	181.8	174.0	185.9	215.4	242.3	253.0	249.8	261.3	296.6	218.8	187.7	181.9
AGRICULTURAL SERV /3/	75.4	74.6	79.2	98.2	120.4	128.1	114.5	122.2	129.4	105.3	90.0	89.4
NON-AGRICULTURE	11021.9	11041.7	11131.9	11189.7	11255.4	11303.1	11235.6	11252.3	11380.9	11442.0	11478.9	11526.0
MINING	48.1	47.3	46.5	43.5	41.2	40.3	40.5	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.0
METAL MINING	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
FUEL MINING	39.6	39.0	38.2	34.9	32.6	31.5	31.7	32.1	31.7	32.1	31.7	31.3
NONMETAL MINING	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6
CONSTRUCTION /4/	489.1	481.8	484.1	502.0	515.5	529.2	533.3	542.5	548.2	548.7	543.7	540.2
GENERAL BLDG CONTRACTORS	129.7	128.0	129.9	133.5	137.7	141.8	142.4	144.9	146.2	146.6	145.0	144.7
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	62.6	61.3	58.3	66.2	67.5	69.5	69.5	71.3	73.1	73.1	71.3	69.9
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTOR	296.8	292.5	295.9	302.3	310.3	317.9	321.4	326.3	328.9	329.0	327.4	325.6
MANUFACTURING	2034.4	2035.5	2045.1	2053.6	2058.5	2066.8	2076.1	2095.0	2090.2	2077.8	2069.4	2064.5
NONDURABLE GOODS	624.5	628.3	636.1	638.5	641.3	649.7	658.6	676.2	669.4	656.6	651.5	647.4
DURABLE GOODS	1409.9	1407.2	1409.0	1415.1	1417.2	1417.1	1417.5	1418.8	1420.8	1421.2	1417.9	1417.1
FOOD & KINDRED	156.4	155.7	158.5	161.8	163.1	171.5	182.0	199.4	191.9	177.3	171.2	167.0
CANNED, CURED, FROZ FISH	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.1	6.3	5.1	5.1	5.3
MEAT PRODUCTS	16.8	16.8	17.0	16.7	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.1	17.3	17.4	17.7	17.7
DAIRY PRODUCTS	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.8	12.8
PRSRVD FRUITS & VEGTBLS	40.6	39.8	41.1	44.4	45.0	51.8	62.3	77.9	69.7	55.6	48.5	45.4
GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.1
BAKERY PRODUCTS	19.3	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.9	19.9
BEVERAGES	26.0	25.8	26.6	26.8	27.0	27.2	27.5	28.5	27.7	27.4	26.8	26.7
OTHER FOOD	28.1	28.9	29.0	28.7	28.6	29.5	28.5	28.9	29.7	30.9	32.2	31.1
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.0
KNITTING MILLS	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
FLOOR COVERING MILLS	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
OTHR TEXTILE MILL PRODS	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6
APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILE	109.2	112.0	115.5	115.2	114.7	113.4	112.0	112.2	112.5	113.8	114.4	113.9
MEN'S AND BOYS'	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.1
WOMEN'S & MISSES'	71.8	74.3	77.2	76.9	76.4	75.2	74.4	74.6	74.7	75.7	76.4	76.1
WOMEN'S & CHILDS UNDGMT	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
CHILDREN'S OUTWEAR	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
OTR APPAREL & TEXTILE	21.6	21.9	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.2	22.0	22.3	22.6	22.7	22.5	22.4
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.7	40.0	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.6	39.7
MISC CONVERTED PAPER	15.7	15.8	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.0	15.9	16.0	15.9	16.0
PAPERBOARD CONTAINERS	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.4	17.4
PULP,PAPER & PAPERBOARD	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3

TABLE 18 (CONTINUED)

NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1986 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	142.0	142.3	142.8	142.4	143.2	143.9	143.6	143.8	144.3	145.2	146.1	146.1
NEWSPAPERS	48.1	48.2	48.2	47.9	48.1	48.5	48.5	48.7	48.8	49.1	49.3	49.3
COMMERCIAL PRINTING	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.5	54.9	55.1	54.7	54.5	54.7	55.1	55.5	55.5
OTHER PRINTING & PUB	39.1	39.2	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.3
CHEMICALS & ALLIED	62.8	62.8	63.1	63.2	63.7	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.2	64.0	64.2
INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.8
PLASTICS MATERIAL & SYN	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
DRUGS	19.0	19.0	19.1	19.1	19.6	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.9
SOAP, CLEANERS, TOILET	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.8
PAINT & ALLIED PRODUCTS	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8
AGRICULTURE CHEMICALS	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
OTHR CHEMICALS & ALLIED	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.2
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCT	28.3	28.2	28.0	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.5	27.5	27.1	26.7	26.4	26.4
PETROLEUM REFINING	25.3	25.3	25.2	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.5	24.5	24.2	23.9	23.6	23.6
OTHER PETROLEUM & COAL	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
RUBBER & MISC PLASTIC	64.7	66.1	66.8	66.6	66.9	67.1	67.3	67.1	67.3	67.2	67.3	67.7
TIRES AND INNER TUBES	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
RUBBER FOOT & FAB RUB	9.5	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.0
MISC PLASTICS PRODUCTS	53.0	53.9	54.5	54.4	54.6	54.8	55.0	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.3
OTHER RUBBER & PLASTICS	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
LEATHER AND LEATHER PROD	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.4
LUMBER & WD PROD EXC FUR	52.4	52.6	53.3	56.9	59.1	61.2	61.8	62.3	62.4	62.2	61.2	59.2
LOGGING CAMP & SAW MILL	17.1	17.2	17.7	20.3	21.6	22.8	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.3	22.5	21.0
MILLWORK & PLYWOOD	18.5	18.6	18.8	19.4	20.0	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.1	20.9	20.9	20.7
WOODEN CONTAINERS	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3
OTHR LUMBER & WOOD PROD	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.4	13.2
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	58.9	58.2	58.0	57.5	57.7	57.6	56.7	57.3	57.9	58.3	58.8	59.2
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE	34.1	33.8	33.8	33.1	32.9	32.7	31.8	32.3	32.7	32.9	33.3	33.8
PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.3
OTHER FURNITURE AND FIX	16.6	16.4	16.2	16.4	16.6	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.1
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PROD	50.8	50.7	50.9	51.5	52.0	52.7	52.6	52.8	53.2	52.8	52.5	52.3
GLASS & GLASS PRODUCTS	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.3	15.2	15.2
CEMENT, HYDRAULIC	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCT	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
POTTERY AND RELATED	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
CONCRETE & PLASTER PROD	17.1	16.9	17.0	17.4	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.4	18.5	18.4	18.2	18.1
OTHR STONE,CLAY & GLASS	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1

TABLE 18 (CONTINUED)

NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1986 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	40.9	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.4	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.3
BLAST FURNACE & STEEL	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2
IRON & STEEL FOUNDRIES	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1
NONFEROUS ROLING & DRAW	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
NONFEROUS FOUNDRIES	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
OTHER PRIMARY METALS	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCT	136.7	137.0	137.8	137.4	137.6	138.2	137.4	136.5	137.7	137.3	136.9	136.7
CANS AND SHIPPING CONT	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.6
CUTLERY, HANDTOOL, HDWR	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.0
PLUMBING & HEATING	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0
STRUCTURAL METAL PRODS	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.1	42.5	42.3	41.1	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.0
SCREW MACHINE PRODUCTS	11.9	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.3
METAL FORGING AND STAMP	15.9	15.9	16.0	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.5
METAL SERVICES, NEC	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.4	19.5	19.4	19.2	19.2	19.2
OTHER FABRICATED METAL	18.0	18.2	18.4	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.1
MACHINERY EXC ELECTRICAL	215.4	215.1	213.9	213.0	213.3	212.4	211.4	211.4	210.4	210.3	210.0	209.9
FARM & GARDEN MACHINERY	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
CONSTRUCTION & RELATED	12.3	12.2	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.3
METALWORKING MACHINERY	16.7	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.3
SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACH	12.7	12.4	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.0
GENERAL INDUSTRY MACH	18.6	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.4	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.1	18.1
OFFICE & COMPUTING MACH	106.3	106.0	106.3	106.0	106.2	105.2	105.0	104.7	104.2	104.2	104.2	104.2
REFRIGERATION & SERVICE	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.8
OTHR MACHINERY EXC ELEC	36.2	36.2	36.3	36.2	36.4	36.6	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.0	35.9	35.8
ELECTRICAL EQUIP & SUP	399.9	399.8	400.3	401.5	400.5	401.9	401.7	401.0	400.1	399.0	397.9	398.1
ELECTRI DISTRIBUTION EQ	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
INDUSTRIAL APPARATUS	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.3
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8
LIGHTING & WIRING EQUIP	22.7	22.9	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.8	22.8	23.0	23.1	23.0	23.1	23.0
RADIO & TV RECEIVING EQ	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.4
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT	180.9	180.1	180.5	179.8	179.1	180.0	180.2	180.2	179.5	179.2	179.3	179.4
ELECTRONIC COMP & ACCES	147.7	148.2	148.7	150.7	150.5	150.9	150.5	149.4	148.9	148.0	146.7	147.1
MISC ELEC EQUIP & SUP	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	307.5	305.6	306.2	310.2	310.1	306.2	308.4	309.0	310.2	312.1	312.1	314.1
MOTOR VEHICLES & EQUIP	33.8	33.8	34.5	34.6	34.8	31.1	33.2	32.2	32.7	32.9	33.3	33.6
AIRCRAFT AND PARTS	166.1	165.2	165.1	169.3	169.5	169.7	170.2	171.7	172.3	173.5	174.3	175.6
SHIP & BOAT BLDG & REP	16.9	16.3	16.7	17.0	16.6	15.8	15.1	15.1	15.0	15.7	15.0	15.1
GUIDED MISS, SPACE VECH	79.8	79.4	79.2	78.6	78.6	79.1	79.5	79.8	80.0	79.8	79.4	79.8
OTHER TRANSPORT & EQUIP	10.9	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0

TABLE 18 (CONTINUED)

NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1986 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED	113.4	113.4	113.6	112.6	112.3	112.0	112.7	112.7	112.4	112.5	112.1	111.9
MEASURING & CONTROLLING	55.1	55.1	55.1	54.7	54.6	54.5	54.8	54.8	54.6	54.5	54.1	54.1
OTHER INSTR & RELATED	58.3	58.3	58.5	57.9	57.7	57.5	57.9	57.9	57.8	58.0	58.0	57.8
MISC MANUFACT INDUSTRIES	34.0	34.0	34.1	33.7	33.9	34.4	34.4	34.8	35.3	35.4	35.1	34.4
TOYS AND SPORTING GOODS	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.4	11.9
OTHR MISC MANUFACTURING	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.7	22.0	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.8	22.9	22.7	22.5
TRANSPORTATION & PUB UTLTY	562.4	562.3	565.8	568.9	571.3	571.1	581.6	584.6	589.1	585.9	583.5	586.9
TRANSPORTATION	319.8	320.2	322.5	324.7	326.7	331.5	335.1	337.4	342.8	340.3	338.7	341.2
RAILROADS	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.2	22.1	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.7
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	129.9	129.6	131.1	132.7	134.5	136.7	138.6	140.2	141.8	142.7	142.3	145.3
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	167.4	168.1	168.9	169.8	170.1	172.8	174.5	175.2	179.2	175.8	174.6	174.2
COMMUNICATIONS	160.7	160.4	161.5	162.0	162.0	156.3	162.6	162.9	162.4	162.1	161.2	162.0
ELECTRIC GAS & SANITARY	81.9	81.7	81.8	82.2	82.6	83.3	83.9	84.3	83.9	83.5	83.6	83.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	2655.1	2631.6	2650.4	2659.8	2679.5	2705.6	2718.2	2724.9	2742.2	2758.7	2791.1	2833.6
WHOLESALE TRADE	680.0	679.6	684.0	686.6	691.3	697.5	700.4	702.5	705.0	706.8	706.4	707.4
RETAIL TRADE	1975.1	1952.0	1966.4	1973.2	1988.2	2008.1	2017.8	2022.4	2037.2	2051.9	2084.7	2126.2
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	256.4	237.4	233.7	232.7	232.9	234.9	237.0	234.9	236.3	244.3	260.6	277.7
FOOD STORES	276.4	276.3	278.1	277.5	279.2	282.6	282.9	283.9	286.9	287.5	290.5	293.2
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	1442.3	1438.3	1454.6	1463.0	1476.1	1490.6	1497.9	1503.6	1514.0	1520.1	1533.6	1555.3
FINANCE INS & REAL ESTATE	742.5	745.7	751.7	758.4	764.6	770.2	773.1	775.1	775.6	776.0	776.9	779.1
FINANCE	358.1	358.8	361.3	365.3	367.7	370.3	371.6	371.8	371.4	371.0	370.9	371.4
INS CARRIER, AGTS BROKER	203.1	204.0	205.4	206.4	207.6	208.7	209.0	209.5	209.9	210.3	211.0	211.9
REAL ESTATE	162.4	163.8	165.9	167.7	170.5	172.5	173.6	174.8	175.3	175.7	175.9	176.5
COMB HOLDING & OTHR INVS	18.9	19.1	19.1	19.0	18.8	18.7	18.9	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.1	19.3
SERVICES	2666.5	2690.7	2731.3	2740.6	2754.9	2759.6	2764.5	2773.8	2790.4	2796.6	2797.8	2808.8
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING	144.1	145.4	147.3	149.0	150.4	153.8	155.3	156.3	157.1	156.3	156.5	158.2
PERSONAL SERVICES	116.7	118.5	120.2	119.6	115.3	116.0	115.2	116.2	117.0	117.3	117.7	118.5
BUSINESS SERVICES	647.8	654.0	669.3	673.0	683.0	688.0	692.5	696.3	698.4	701.7	702.6	706.3
AUTO AND MISC REPAIR	159.7	159.6	161.2	161.9	163.7	161.6	164.7	166.5	166.7	166.9	166.9	167.3
MOTION PICTURES	81.0	79.0	84.6	75.4	75.0	73.2	74.9	76.4	77.1	76.5	77.7	79.4
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION	107.7	109.5	111.8	117.1	121.6	124.0	125.2	124.6	122.7	115.0	116.5	116.6
HEALTH SERVICES	655.7	658.4	662.3	667.8	668.7	672.8	675.5	677.8	679.5	680.9	673.7	676.3
OTHER SERVICES	753.8	766.3	774.6	776.8	777.2	770.2	761.2	759.7	771.9	782.0	786.2	786.2

TABLE 18 (CONTINUED)

NUMBER OF WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY INDUSTRY
CALIFORNIA 1986 /1/
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
GOVERNMENT /5/	1823.8	1846.8	1857.0	1862.9	1869.9	1860.3	1748.3	1715.5	1804.6	1857.3	1876.0	1872.9
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	345.2	346.3	346.0	346.3	345.6	339.6	340.7	341.7	341.6	342.1	343.4	344.9
STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	1478.6	1500.5	1511.0	1516.6	1524.3	1520.7	1407.6	1373.8	1463.0	1515.2	1532.6	1528.0
COUNTY	231.7	232.9	234.5	235.7	236.0	238.2	245.1	243.4	236.8	237.1	237.4	237.9
CITY /6/	196.7	197.8	198.7	199.4	200.7	204.1	210.3	209.9	201.8	201.5	201.4	201.2
EDUCATION /7/	781.5	800.5	807.0	808.8	813.4	802.3	672.9	640.7	744.7	797.8	815.8	812.2
EDUCATION STATE	150.4	154.0	156.7	157.1	156.8	152.4	141.1	138.4	146.7	158.0	159.5	156.9
EDUCATION LOCAL	631.1	646.5	650.3	651.7	656.6	649.9	531.8	502.3	598.0	639.8	656.3	655.3
OTHER STATE & LOCAL	268.7	269.3	270.8	272.7	274.2	276.1	279.3	279.8	279.7	278.8	278.0	276.7
OTHER STATE	176.8	177.6	178.8	180.3	181.2	182.7	185.1	185.3	185.1	183.8	183.2	182.4
SPECIAL DISTRICT	91.9	91.7	92.0	92.4	93.0	93.4	94.2	94.5	94.6	95.0	94.8	94.3

SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT DATA AND RESEARCH

/1/ DOES NOT INCLUDE PROPRIETORS, THE SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID VOLUNTEERS OR FAMILY WORKERS, FARM WORKERS, DOMESTIC WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLDS, AND PERSONS IN LABOR MANAGEMENT TRADE DISPUTES. FURTHERMORE, ANNUAL AVERAGE MAY DIFFER FROM THE TRUE ARITHMETIC MEAN BY 0.1 THOUSAND JOBS DUE TO COMPUTER ROUNDING.

/2/ EMPLOYMENT REPORTED BY PLACE OF WORK. DOES NOT INCLUDE FARMERS OR UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS.

/3/ AG SERVICES, FORESTRY AND FISHING- DEFINITION CHANGED TO EXCLUDE VETERINARY, OTHER ANIMAL, LANDSCAPE AND HORTICULTURA (SIC 074, 075, 078).

/4/ INCLUDES EMPLOYEES OF CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS AND OPERATIVE BUILDERS; DOES NOT INCLUDE FORCE ACCOUNT OR GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION WORKERS.

/5/ INCLUDES ALL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS REGARDLESS OF THE ACTIVITY IN WHICH THE EMPL IS ENGAGED.

/6/ INCLUDES ALL EMPLOYEES OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

/7/ INCLUDES ALL EMPLOYEES OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TABLE 19

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION BY SEX, AGE, RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AND MARITAL STATUS.
(CALIFORNIA 1986 ANNUAL AVERAGES)
(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

POPULATION GROUP	CIVILIAN NONINSTI-TUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF POPULATION	NUMBER	PERCENT OF POPULATION	NUMBER	RATE	ERROR RANGE OF RATE /1/
TOTAL	20,115	13,365	66.4	12,473	62.0	892	6.7	6.4 - 7.0
MEN	9,787	7,565	77.3	7,060	72.1	504	6.7	6.3 - 7.0
WOMEN	10,328	5,801	56.2	5,413	52.4	388	6.7	6.3 - 7.1
BOTH SEXES, 16-19 YEARS	1,553	781	50.3	640	41.2	141	18.1	16.4 - 19.8
WHITE	17,151	11,436	66.7	10,716	62.5	720	6.3	6.0 - 6.6
MEN	8,401	6,556	78.0	6,155	73.3	401	6.1	5.7 - 6.5
WOMEN	8,751	4,880	55.8	4,562	52.1	319	6.5	6.1 - 7.0
BOTH SEXES, 16-19 YEARS	1,264	683	54.0	569	45.0	114	16.7	14.9 - 18.5
BLACK	1,267	808	63.8	705	55.6	103	12.8	11.1 - 14.4
MEN	600	422	70.3	360	60.0	62	14.7	12.3 - 17.1
WOMEN	668	386	57.9	345	51.7	41	10.6	8.5 - 12.8
BOTH SEXES, 16-19 YEARS	127	46	36.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HISPANIC ORIGIN	4,001	2,695	67.3	2,413	60.3	281	10.4	9.6 - 11.3
MEN	2,055	1,712	83.3	1,534	74.6	178	10.4	9.4 - 11.4
WOMEN	1,946	983	50.5	879	45.2	103	10.5	9.1 - 11.9
BOTH SEXES, 16-19 YEARS	414	181	43.7	140	33.8	41	22.7	18.4 - 27.1
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	5,303	3,853	72.7	3,465	65.3	388	10.1	9.4 - 10.7
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	11,111	7,407	66.7	7,058	63.5	349	4.7	4.4 - 5.0
OTHER MARITAL STATUS/2/	3,700	2,106	56.9	1,950	52.7	155	7.4	6.7 - 8.1

SOURCE: UNOFFICIAL AND UNPUBLISHED DATA FROM THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, BASED ON THE CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, 1986.

/1/ ERROR RANGES ARE CALCULATED AT THE 90% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL, WHICH MEANS THAT IF REPEATED SAMPLES WERE DRAWN FROM THE SAME POULATION AND AN ERROR RANGE CONSTRUCTED AROUND EACH SAMPLE ESTIMATE, IN 9 OUT OF 19 CASES THE TRUE VALUE BASED ON A COMPLETE CENSUS OF THE POPULATION WOULD BE CONTAINED WITHIN THESE ERROR RANGES.

/2/ OTHER MARITAL STATUS INCLUDES DIVORCED, WIDOWED, SEPARATED, AND MARRIED WITH SPOUSE ABSENT.

TABLE 20

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION BY SEX, AGE, AND MARITAL STATUS.
(CALIFORNIA 1986 ANNUAL AVERAGES)
(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

POPULATION GROUP	CIVILIAN NONINSTI-TUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF POPULATION	NUMBER	PERCENT OF POPULATION	NUMBER	RATE	ERROR RANGE OF RATE /1/
BOTH SEXES								
14-15 YEARS	753	99	13.1	79	10.5	20	19.9	15.0 - 24.8
16-19 YEARS	1,553	781	50.3	640	41.2	141	18.1	16.4 - 19.8
20-24 YEARS	2,276	1,773	77.9	1,592	69.9	181	10.2	9.3 - 11.1
25-34 YEARS	5,085	4,163	81.9	3,883	76.4	280	6.7	6.2 - 7.2
35-44 YEARS	3,795	3,149	83.0	2,997	79.0	152	4.8	4.3 - 5.3
45-54 YEARS	2,530	2,002	79.1	1,917	75.8	85	4.2	3.7 - 4.8
55-64 YEARS	2,241	1,206	53.8	1,163	51.9	42	3.5	2.8 - 4.2
65 YEARS AND OVER	2,635	291	11.0	281	10.6	11	3.6	2.2 - 5.0
MEN								
16-19 YEARS	791	414	52.3	333	42.1	81	19.6	17.2 - 22.0
20-24 YEARS	1,117	971	86.9	867	77.7	103	10.6	9.4 - 11.9
25-34 YEARS	2,566	2,420	94.3	2,261	88.1	159	6.6	5.9 - 7.2
35-44 YEARS	1,870	1,760	94.1	1,678	89.7	82	4.7	4.0 - 5.3
45-54 YEARS	1,255	1,138	90.7	1,094	87.2	43	3.8	3.1 - 4.6
55-64 YEARS	1,054	692	65.6	665	63.1	27	3.9	2.9 - 4.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	1,135	171	15.1	162	14.3	9	5.2	3.0 - 7.4
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	2,991	2,284	76.4	2,038	68.1	246	10.8	10.0 - 11.6
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	5,577	4,413	79.1	4,223	75.7	190	4.3	3.9 - 4.7
OTHER MARITAL STATUS/2/	1,219	867	71.1	799	65.5	68	7.9	6.7 - 9.0
WOMEN								
16-19 YEARS	762	368	48.2	307	40.3	60	16.4	14.0 - 18.8
20-24 YEARS	1,160	803	69.2	725	62.5	78	9.7	8.4 - 11.0
25-34 YEARS	2,519	1,744	69.2	1,622	64.4	121	7.0	6.2 - 7.7
35-44 YEARS	1,925	1,389	72.1	1,319	68.5	70	5.0	4.3 - 5.8
45-54 YEARS	1,276	865	67.8	823	64.5	41	4.8	3.9 - 5.7
55-64 YEARS	1,186	514	43.3	498	42.0	15	3.0	2.0 - 4.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	1,500	120	8.0	118	7.9	2	1.3	(3) - 2.7
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	2,313	1,568	67.8	1,427	61.7	141	9.0	8.1 - 9.9
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	5,534	2,994	54.1	2,835	51.2	159	5.3	4.8 - 5.8
OTHER MARITAL STATUS/2/	2,481	1,238	49.9	1,151	46.4	87	7.1	6.1 - 8.0

SOURCE: UNOFFICIAL AND UNPUBLISHED DATA FROM THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, BASED ON THE CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, 1986.

/1/ SEE PAGE 78
/2/ SEE PAGE 78

TABLE 21

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION BY RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN, AGE, AND MARITAL STATUS.
(CALIFORNIA 1986 ANNUAL AVERAGES)
(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

POPULATION GROUP	CIVILIAN NONINSTI-TUTIONAL POPULATION	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF POPULATION	NUMBER	PERCENT OF POPULATION	NUMBER	RATE	ERROR RANGE OF RATE /1/
WHITE								
16-19 YEARS	1,264	683	54.0	569	45.0	114	16.7	14.9 - 12.5
20-24 YEARS	1,930	1,528	79.1	1,386	71.8	142	9.3	8.4 - 10.2
25-34 YEARS	4,319	3,566	82.6	3,341	77.3	225	6.3	5.8 - 6.8
35-44 YEARS	3,217	2,688	83.6	2,564	79.7	124	4.6	4.1 - 5.1
45-54 YEARS	2,105	1,657	78.7	1,585	75.3	72	4.4	3.7 - 5.0
55-64 YEARS	1,962	1,062	54.1	1,027	52.3	35	3.3	2.6 - 4.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	2,354	253	10.7	245	10.4	7	2.9	1.6 - 4.3
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	4,355	3,262	74.9	2,963	68.0	299	9.2	8.5 - 9.8
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	9,666	6,378	66.0	6,086	63.0	292	4.6	4.2 - 4.9
OTHER MARITAL STATUS/2/	3,130	1,796	57.4	1,667	53.2	129	7.2	6.4 - 8.0
BLACK								
16-19 YEARS	127	46	36.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20-24 YEARS	170	123	72.6	96	56.4	28	22.4	17.0 - 27.7
25-34 YEARS	321	252	78.6	217	67.6	35	14.0	11.0 - 17.0
35-44 YEARS	231	188	81.3	172	74.6	15	8.3	5.5 - 11.0
45-54 YEARS	178	141	79.4	137	77.4	3	2.5	.7 - 4.2
55-64 YEARS	120	47	39.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
65 YEARS AND OVER	121	11	9.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	481	302	62.8	241	50.1	61	20.1	16.9 - 23.4
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	448	322	71.8	299	66.7	23	7.1	5.1 - 9.0
OTHER MARITAL STATUS/2/	338	184	54.5	165	48.8	19	10.6	7.5 - 13.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN								
16-19 YEARS	414	181	43.7	140	33.8	41	22.7	18.4 - 27.1
20-24 YEARS	649	507	78.2	441	67.9	67	13.1	11.1 - 15.2
25-34 YEARS	1,256	974	77.5	887	70.7	86	8.9	7.6 - 10.1
35-44 YEARS	707	551	78.0	500	70.7	51	9.3	7.6 - 11.0
45-54 YEARS	441	320	72.6	295	66.9	25	7.9	5.8 - 10.0
55-64 YEARS	303	145	47.9	136	45.0	9	6.2	3.4 - 9.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	233	16	6.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SINGLE (NEVER MARRIED)	1,205	842	69.9	728	60.4	115	13.6	12.0 - 15.3
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT	2,213	1,503	67.9	1,375	62.1	129	8.6	7.6 - 9.6
OTHER MARITAL STATUS/2/	584	349	59.7	311	53.2	38	10.9	8.6 - 13.3

SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, UNOFFICIAL AND UNPUBLISHED DATA FROM THE CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY, 1986.

/1/ SEE PAGE 78
/2/ SEE PAGE 78

TABLE 22

TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
CALIFORNIA 1980

AGE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	23,667,902	11,666,104	12,001,798
0-13	4,770,374	2,439,936	2,330,438
14	372,023	191,886	180,137
15	398,622	203,740	194,882
16	416,824	213,806	203,018
17	425,737	218,937	206,800
18	430,517	220,728	209,789
19	454,679	234,233	220,446
20	471,223	246,139	225,084
21	462,711	239,587	223,124
22-24	1,421,206	725,189	696,017
25-29	2,228,950	1,131,963	1,096,987
30-34	2,038,402	1,022,480	1,015,922
35-44	2,817,615	1,407,383	1,410,232
45-54	2,352,028	1,147,407	1,204,621
55-59	1,210,053	578,265	631,788
60-61	423,593	200,369	223,224
62-64	572,339	268,991	303,348
65 & Over	2,401,006	975,065	1,425,941

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 23

TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE
CALIFORNIA 1980

RACE	POPULATION
TOTAL	23,667,902
WHITE	18,221,353
BLACK	1,818,660
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, AND ALEUT	231,702
AMERICAN INDIAN	227,757
ESKIMO	2,194
ALEUT	1,751
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	1,312,973
JAPANESE	268,814
CHINESE	325,882
FILIPINO	358,378
KOREAN	102,582
ASIAN INDIAN	59,774
VIETNAMESE	85,238
HAWAIIAN	24,245
GUAMANIAN	17,009
SAMOAN	18,087
OTHER ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	52,964
TOTAL, ALL OTHER /1/	2,083,214

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

/1/ THIS FIGURE INCLUDES ALL PERSONS WHO DID NOT LIST THEMSELVES IN ANY OF THE RACES ABOVE.

TABLE 24

TOTAL POPULATION BY RACE, SEX AND AGE /1/
CALIFORNIA 1980

AGE	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ALASKA NAT.	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	OTHER
TOTAL	23,667,902	18,221,353	1,818,660	231,702	1,312,973	2,083,214
0 - 4	1,698,177	1,164,221	155,856	18,956	98,754	260,390
5 - 14	3,444,220	2,446,093	326,377	41,835	207,180	422,735
15 - 59	15,128,567	11,614,054	1,166,326	153,819	884,947	1,309,421
60 - 64	995,932	864,091	55,709	6,342	39,099	30,691
65 & OVER	2,401,006	2,132,894	114,392	10,750	82,993	59,977
MALE	11,666,104	8,947,589	889,931	113,543	643,306	1,071,735
0 - 4	866,763	595,985	78,544	9,601	49,932	132,701
5 - 14	1,765,059	1,253,936	166,093	21,376	108,246	215,408
15 - 59	7,589,857	5,833,675	573,328	75,008	424,343	683,503
60 - 64	469,360	408,417	25,563	3,005	18,172	14,203
65 & OVER	975,065	855,576	46,403	4,553	42,613	25,920
FEMALE	12,001,798	9,273,764	928,729	118,159	669,667	1,011,479
0 - 4	831,414	568,236	77,312	9,355	48,822	127,689
5 - 14	1,679,161	1,192,157	160,284	20,459	98,934	207,327
15 - 59	7,538,710	5,780,379	592,998	78,811	460,604	625,918
60 - 64	526,572	455,674	30,146	3,337	20,927	16,488
65 & OVER	1,425,941	1,277,318	67,989	6,197	40,380	34,057

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

/1/ DATA IN THIS TABLE ARE BASED ON SAMPLE INFORMATION AND MAY DIFFER FROM COMPLETE COUNT DATA ELSEWHERE.

TABLE 25

TOTAL POPULATION BY
ETHNIC ORIGIN, SEX, AND AGE /1/
CALIFORNIA 1980

AGE	TOTAL	HISPANIC ORIGIN	OTHER (THAN HISPANIC) ORIGIN
TOTAL	23,667,902	4,541,300	19,126,602
0 - 4	1,698,177	543,117	1,155,060
5 - 14	3,444,220	933,227	2,510,993
15 - 59	15,128,567	2,809,784	12,318,783
60 - 64	995,932	85,385	910,547
65 & OVER	2,401,006	169,787	2,231,219
MALE	11,666,104	2,297,687	9,368,417
0 - 4	866,763	276,181	590,582
5 - 14	1,765,059	476,961	1,288,098
15 - 59	7,589,857	1,432,698	6,157,159
60 - 64	469,360	39,816	429,544
65 & OVER	975,065	72,031	903,034
FEMALE	12,001,798	2,243,613	9,758,185
0 - 4	831,414	266,936	564,478
5 - 14	1,679,161	456,266	1,222,895
15 - 59	7,538,710	1,377,086	6,161,624
60 - 64	526,572	45,569	481,003
65 & OVER	1,425,941	97,756	1,328,185

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

/1/ DATA IN THIS TABLE ARE BASED ON SAMPLE INFORMATION AND MAY DIFFER FROM COMPLETE COUNT DATA ELSEWHERE.

TABLE 26

TOTAL POPULATION BY ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RACE
CALIFORNIA 1980

CHARACTERISTICS	POPULATION
TOTAL POPULATION	23,667,902
PERSONS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	4,541,300
BY RACE	
WHITE	2,370,578
BLACK	34,574
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, & ALEUT, AND ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	112,818
OTHER	2,023,330
BY PLACE OF ORIGIN	
MEXICAN	3,613,167
PUERTO RICAN	93,005
CUBAN	63,797
OTHER HISPANIC	771,331
PERSONS OF OTHER (THAN HISPANIC) ORIGIN	19,126,602
BY RACE	
WHITE	15,850,775
BLACK	1,784,086
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, & ALEUT, AND ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	1,431,857
OTHER	59,884

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 27

TOTAL POPULATION BY SEX AND DETAILED RACE/ETHNIC GROUP
CALIFORNIA 1980

	NUMBER			VERTICAL PERCENT			HORIZONTAL PERCENT		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP:									
TOTAL	23,667,902	11,666,104	12,001,798	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	49.3	50.7
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	15,850,775	7,764,489	8,086,286	67.0	66.6	67.4	100.0	49.0	51.0
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	1,784,086	872,544	911,542	7.5	7.5	7.6	100.0	48.9	51.1
NATIVE AMERICAN, NOT HISPANIC	189,700	92,645	97,055	0.8	0.8	0.8	100.0	48.8	51.2
ASIAN & PAC. ISLANDER, NOT HISP.	1,242,157	608,206	633,951	5.2	5.2	5.3	100.0	49.0	51.0
REMAINING RACES, NOT HISPANIC	59,884	30,533	29,351	0.3	0.3	0.2	100.0	51.0	49.0
HISPANIC, ALL RACES	4,541,300	2,297,687	2,243,613	19.2	19.7	18.7	100.0	50.6	49.4
POP. BY RACE, INCLUDING HISPANIC:									
TOTAL	23,667,902	11,666,104	12,001,798	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	49.3	50.7
WHITE	18,221,353	8,947,589	9,273,764	77.0	76.7	77.3	100.0	49.1	50.9
BLACK	1,818,660	889,931	928,729	7.7	7.6	7.7	100.0	48.9	51.1
NATIVE AMERICAN	231,702	113,543	118,159	1.0	1.0	1.0	100.0	49.0	51.0
AMERICAN INDIAN	227,757	111,522	116,235	1.0	1.0	1.0	100.0	49.0	51.0
ESKIMO	2,194	1,141	1,053	–	–	–	100.0	52.0	48.0
ALEUT	1,751	880	871	–	–	–	100.0	50.3	49.7
ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	1,312,973	643,306	669,667	5.5	5.5	5.6	100.0	49.0	51.0
JAPANESE	268,814	125,494	143,320	1.1	1.1	1.2	100.0	46.7	53.3
CHINESE	325,882	163,060	162,822	1.4	1.4	1.4	100.0	50.0	50.0
FILIPINO	358,378	176,018	182,360	1.5	1.5	1.5	100.0	49.1	50.9
KOREAN	102,582	47,074	55,508	0.4	0.4	0.5	100.0	45.9	54.1
ASIAN INDIAN	59,774	30,666	29,108	0.3	0.3	0.2	100.0	51.3	48.7
VIETNAMESE	85,238	44,155	41,083	0.4	0.4	0.3	100.0	51.8	48.2
HAWAIIAN	24,245	12,225	12,020	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	50.4	49.6
GUAMANIAN	17,009	8,650	8,359	–	–	–	100.0	50.9	49.1
SAMOAN	18,087	9,097	8,990	–	–	–	100.0	50.3	49.7
OTHER ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	52,964	26,867	26,097	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0	50.7	49.3
REMAINING RACES	2,083,214	1,071,735	1,011,479	8.8	9.2	8.4	100.0	51.4	48.6
HISPANIC BY ORIGIN:									
TOTAL	4,541,300	2,297,687	2,243,613	19.2	19.7	18.7	100.0	50.6	49.4
MEXICAN	3,613,167	1,847,885	1,765,282	15.3	15.8	14.7	100.0	51.1	48.9
PUERTO RICAN	93,005	47,556	45,449	0.4	0.4	0.4	100.0	51.1	48.9
CUBAN	63,797	31,015	32,782	0.3	0.3	0.3	100.0	48.6	51.4
OTHER HISPANIC	771,331	371,231	400,100	3.3	3.2	3.3	100.0	48.1	51.9
HISPANIC BY RACE:									
TOTAL	4,541,300	2,297,687	2,243,613	19.2	19.7	18.7	100.0	50.6	49.4
WHITE	2,370,578	1,183,100	1,187,478	10.0	10.1	9.9	100.0	49.9	50.1
BLACK	34,574	17,387	17,187	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	50.3	49.7
NATIVE AMERICAN	42,002	20,898	21,104	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0	49.8	50.2
ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	70,816	35,100	35,716	0.3	0.3	0.3	100.0	49.6	50.4
REMAINING RACES	2,023,330	1,041,202	982,128	8.5	8.9	8.2	100.0	51.5	48.5

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 28

TOTAL LABOR FORCE STATUS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, SEX, AND AGE
CALIFORNIA 1980

	TOTAL	WHITE NOT HISPANIC	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN NOT HISP	ASIAN/PI NOT HISPANIC	REMAINING RACES NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC ALL RACES
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	11,649,488	8,129,481	787,996	88,150	633,836	25,100	1,984,925
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE	65.1	64.6	63.1	64.1	67.9	64.5	67.4
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	11,386,075	7,940,712	750,748	85,351	621,450	24,615	1,963,199
CIV. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE	63.6	63.1	60.1	62.0	66.5	63.3	66.7
EMPLOYED	10,640,405	7,506,306	667,639	75,324	593,137	22,858	1 775,141
AT WORK FULL TIME	8,119,255	5,662,438	520,334	57,239	466,715	17,527	1,395,002
PERCENT OF EMPLOYED	76.3	75.4	77.9	76.0	78.7	76.7	78.6
AT WORK PART TIME	2,205,161	1,641,853	119,207	15,283	110,543	4,543	313,732
UNEMPLOYED	745,670	434,406	83,109	10,027	28,313	1,757	188,058
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.5	5.5	11.1	11.7	4.6	7.1	9.6
16-19 YEARS OLD	14.4	13.0	26.2	22.4	9.9	13.5	16.2
20-24 YEARS OLD	9.6	8.3	18.0	15.6	6.2	7.3	11.2
25 YEARS AND OVER	5.2	4.3	8.3	9.7	4.0	6.4	8.2
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	6,477,395	4,634,577	488,310	51,548	303,417	14,284	985,259
INMATE OF INSTITUTION	238,038	176,614	28,170	2,085	3,336	475	27,358
OTHER	6,239,357	4,457,963	460,140	49,463	300,081	13,809	957,901
MALE LABOR FORCE	6,762,588	4,726,907	421,032	50,415	341,596	14,801	1,207,837
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE	77.7	77.4	71.1	77.0	76.2	74.4	81.9
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	6,517,698	4,551,729	386,803	47,792	329,675	14,334	1,187,365
CIV. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE	74.8	74.5	65.3	73.0	73.5	72.0	80.6
EMPLOYED	6,088,529	4,299,499	339,452	41,789	315,584	13,342	1,078,863
AT WORK FULL TIME	5,070,825	3,571,798	280,239	34,332	264,878	11,003	908,575
PERCENT OF EMPLOYED	83.3	83.1	82.6	82.2	83.9	82.5	84.2
AT WORK PART TIME	858,848	625,113	46,380	6,095	43,928	1,961	135,371
UNEMPLOYED	429,169	252,230	47,351	6,003	14,091	992	108,502
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.6	5.5	12.2	12.6	4.3	6.9	9.1
16-19 YEARS OLD	15.6	14.2	28.3	23.4	10.2	15.2	16.8
20-24 YEARS OLD	10.8	9.6	20.3	17.8	6.8	7.4	11.6
25 YEARS AND OVER	5.0	4.2	9.3	10.3	3.5	5.9	7.5
MALES NOT IN LABOR FORCE	2,067,954	1,455,525	193,564	16,737	108,754	5,458	287,916
INMATE OF INSTITUTION	121,986	74,019	22,124	1,687	1,948	354	21,854
OTHER	1,945,968	1,381,506	171,440	15,050	106,806	5,104	266,062

TABLE 28 (CONTINUED)

LABOR FORCE STATUS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, SEX, AND AGE
CALIFORNIA 1980

	TOTAL	WHITE NOT HISPANIC	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN NOT HISP	ASIAN/PI NOT HISPANIC	REMAINING RACES NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC ALL RACES
FEMALE LABOR FORCE	4,886,900	3,402,574	366,964	37,735	292,240	10,299	777,088
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE	53.2	52.5	56.0	52.3	60.2	54.2	52.9
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	4,868,377	3,388,983	363,945	37,559	291,775	10,281	775,834
CIV. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE	53.0	52.3	55.5	52.1	60.1	54.1	52.8
EMPLOYED	4,551,876	3,206,807	328,187	33,535	277,553	9,516	696,278
AT WORK FULL TIME	3,048,430	2,090,640	240,095	22,907	201,637	6,524	486,427
PERCENT OF EMPLOYED	67.0	65.2	73.2	68.3	72.7	68.6	69.9
AT WORK PART TIME	1,346,313	1,016,740	72,827	9,188	66,615	2,582	178,361
UNEMPLOYED	316,501	182,176	35,758	4,024	14,222	765	79,556
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.5	5.4	9.8	10.7	4.9	7.4	10.3
16-19 YEARS OLD	13.2	11.7	24.1	21.3	9.6	11.4	15.4
20-24 YEARS OLD	8.2	6.8	15.7	13.0	5.5	7.2	10.6
25 YEARS AND OVER	5.4	4.4	7.2	9.0	4.4	7.0	9.4
FEMALES NOT IN LABOR FORCE	4,409,441	3,179,052	294,746	34,811	194,663	8,826	697,343
INMATE OF INSTITUTION	116,052	102,595	6,046	398	1,388	121	5,504
OTHER	4,293,389	3,076,457	288,700	34,413	193,275	8,705	691,839

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 29

LABOR FORCE STATUS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, WEEKS WORKED, AND SEX
CALIFORNIA 1980

	TOTAL	WHITE NOT HISPANIC	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN NOT HISP	ASIAN/PI NOT HISPANIC	REMAINING RACES NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC ALL RACES
WORKED IN 1979:							
MALES	7,031,246	4,964,031	430,800	53,338	353,657	15,628	1,213,792
PERCENT OF MALES, BY WEEKS WORKED	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WORKED 50-52 WEEKS	63.3	65.9	57.6	55.5	61.6	56.4	55.3
WORKED 40-49 WEEKS	15.2	14.0	15.7	15.2	16.8	17.0	19.1
WORKED 27-39 WEEKS	7.2	6.7	7.7	9.1	6.5	7.8	9.2
WORKED 14-26 WEEKS	7.8	7.3	9.3	10.8	7.7	9.9	9.1
WORKED 13 WEEKS OR LESS	6.6	6.1	9.7	9.4	7.4	8.8	7.3
FEMALES	5,330,366	3,760,145	381,835	42,591	308,302	11,255	826,238
PERCENT OF FEMALES, BY WEEKS WORKED	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
WORKED 50-52 WEEKS	49.4	50.8	50.3	43.8	50.7	47.5	42.7
WORKED 40-49 WEEKS	16.9	16.5	17.6	15.1	19.4	18.0	17.4
WORKED 27-29 WEEKS	10.3	10.1	9.8	11.5	9.1	11.1	11.6
WORKED 14-26 WEEKS	11.9	11.6	10.8	13.7	10.6	11.3	14.2
WORKED 13 WEEKS OR LESS	11.5	11.0	11.6	15.9	10.2	12.0	14.0
UNEMPLOYED IN 1979:							
MALES	1,430,216	892,418	123,985	15,893	71,537	3,969	322,414
PERCENT OF MALES, BY WEEKS UNEMPLOYED	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNEMPLOYED 1-4 WEEKS	30.3	30.9	23.0	22.6	36.6	28.4	30.6
UNEMPLOYED 5-14 WEEKS	33.9	34.4	31.1	32.1	32.6	33.1	34.0
UNEMPLOYED 15 WEEKS OR MORE	35.8	34.7	45.9	45.3	30.7	38.5	35.4
FEMALES	1,175,966	747,003	107,079	12,383	70,822	3,133	235,546
PERCENT OF FEMALES, BY WEEKS UNEMPLOYED	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
UNEMPLOYED 1-4 WEEKS	36.9	39.8	27.4	29.5	39.1	37.1	31.9
UNEMPLOYED 5-14 WEEKS	31.4	31.6	32.5	32.6	30.5	29.7	30.5
UNEMPLOYED 15 WEEKS OR MORE	31.7	28.6	40.1	37.9	30.4	33.2	37.6

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 30

TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
16 YEARS AND OVER BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND OCCUPATION
CALIFORNIA 1980

OCCUPATION	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						
		WHITE NOT HISPANIC	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC ALL RACES	ASIAN AND PAC ISL. NOT HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN NOT HISPANIC	OTHER RACES NOT HISPANIC	TOTAL MINORITY
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS INCLUDING UNEMPLOYED	11386075	69.74	6.59	17.24	5.45	.74	.21	30.25
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	2744919	81.88	4.58	7.03	5.77	.54	.17	18.11
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL	1309895	82.34	4.21	7.58	5.13	.55	.16	17.65
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE	964999	83.75	3.73	7.36	4.43	.54	.16	16.24
MANAGEMENT RELATED	344896	78.40	5.54	8.18	7.10	.58	.17	21.59
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	1435024	81.47	4.92	6.52	6.35	.52	.18	18.52
ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS	236863	81.60	2.30	5.10	10.39	.39	.20	18.39
MATHEMATICAL AND COMPUTER SCIENTISTS	80940	81.91	3.32	4.85	9.07	.48	.33	18.08
HEALTH DIAGNOSING	82511	83.95	2.99	3.59	9.13	.19	.13	16.04
HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND TREATING	177007	76.55	6.72	5.81	10.07	.60	.23	23.44
TEACHERS, POSTSECONDARY	71378	85.00	3.54	5.83	4.98	.42	.21	14.99
TEACHERS, EXCEPT POSTSECONDARY	350881	81.54	6.19	7.75	3.75	.60	.13	18.45
COUNSELORS, EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL	21769	70.31	12.36	12.08	4.00	1.14	.08	29.68
LIBRARIANS, ARCHIVISTS, CURATORS	18116	84.01	4.55	5.80	5.06	.32	.23	15.98
SOCIAL SCIENTISTS AND URBAN PLANNERS	29567	86.57	4.50	4.74	3.31	.46	.38	13.42
SOCIAL, RECREATION AND RELIGIOUS WORKERS	84956	71.99	10.89	11.44	4.71	.71	.23	28.00
LAWYERS AND JUDGES	67270	91.09	2.76	3.59	2.02	.35	.17	8.90
WRITERS, ARTISTS, ENTERTAINERS AND ATHLETES	213766	83.92	3.69	7.39	4.21	.61	.15	16.07
TECHNICAL SALES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	3626226	74.54	7.01	11.70	5.87	.65	.20	25.45
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT	365979	74.20	6.54	8.82	9.51	.70	.21	25.79
HEALTH TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS	96666	67.73	11.88	9.13	10.03	.91	.28	32.26
ENGINEERING & RELATED TECHNOLOGISTS & TECHS.	143507	73.65	4.83	10.73	9.94	.64	.18	26.34
TECHS., EXCEPT HEALTH, ENGINEERING & SCIENCE	125806	79.79	4.37	6.41	8.62	.60	.18	20.20
SALES	1209843	80.59	4.33	9.90	4.42	.55	.18	19.40
SUPERVISORS AND PROPRIETORS	182155	81.36	3.14	8.58	6.16	.54	.18	18.63
SALES REPRESENTATIVES, FINANCE & BUS. SERVICES	264192	87.36	3.41	5.20	3.38	.47	.14	12.63
SALES REPS., COMMODITIES EXCEPT RETAIL	144124	86.93	2.74	6.95	2.72	.46	.16	13.06
SALES WORKERS, RETAIL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	616340	75.95	5.44	13.01	4.75	.61	.21	24.04
OTHER SALES RELATED	3032	85.62	4.41	6.92	2.40	.36	.26	14.37
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	2050404	71.03	8.68	13.27	6.08	.70	.20	28.96
SUPERVISORS, ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	132051	74.55	8.21	11.14	5.33	.60	.14	25.44
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	50679	65.22	11.33	12.99	9.32	.79	.32	34.77
SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS	499313	76.83	6.51	11.20	4.57	.65	.19	23.16
INFORMATION CLERKS	117705	73.30	7.84	13.46	4.37	.81	.20	26.69
RECORDS PROCESSING EXCEPT FINANCIAL	124637	66.65	10.11	15.60	6.71	.74	.17	33.34
FINANCIAL RECORDS PROCESSING	275230	78.40	4.85	8.99	6.91	.64	.18	21.59
DUPLICATING AND OTHER OFFICE MACHINE OPRS.	7131	60.63	13.29	15.10	9.17	1.03	.75	39.36

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 30 (CONTINUED)

TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
16 YEARS AND OVER BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND OCCUPATION
CALIFORNIA 1980

OCCUPATION	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						
		WHITE NOT HISPANIC	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC ALL RACES	ASIAN AND PAC ISL. NOT HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN NOT HISPANIC	OTHER RACES NOT HISPANIC	TOTAL MINORITY
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	45705	70.99	11.28	13.55	2.83	1.03	.28	29.00
MAIL AND MESSAGE DISTRIBUTING	87584	60.44	17.57	12.74	8.32	.71	.19	39.55
MATERIAL RECORDING AND DIST. CLERKS, N.E.C.	202928	64.95	9.39	19.50	5.16	.76	.20	35.04
ADJUSTERS AND INVESTIGATORS	78335	70.33	10.92	11.97	5.86	.71	.18	29.66
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	429106	65.15	10.41	15.71	7.74	.72	.24	34.84
SERVICES	1444204	61.93	9.97	21.08	5.80	.93	.25	38.06
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	70886	45.03	12.65	35.95	5.10	.84	.40	54.96
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	167200	75.70	10.50	10.29	2.30	1.02	.15	24.29
SUPERVISORS, PROTECTIVE SERVICES	13971	85.46	6.07	6.30	1.13	.93	.08	14.53
FIREFIGHTING AND FIRE PREVENTION	26600	84.68	5.00	8.00	.97	1.19	.13	15.31
POLICE AND DETECTIVES	57313	78.74	7.13	11.37	1.69	.89	.16	21.25
GUARDS	69316	67.78	16.30	11.09	3.55	1.09	.17	32.21
SERVICES EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	1206118	61.02	9.74	21.70	6.33	.92	.26	38.97
SUPERVISORS, FOOD PREPARATION AND SERVICES	519829	65.01	5.47	20.67	7.71	.85	.26	34.98
HEALTH SERVICES	170484	60.57	15.57	16.48	5.98	1.11	.26	39.42
CLEANING AND BUILDING SERVICES	279156	49.03	15.25	28.90	5.52	.99	.27	50.96
PERSONAL SERVICES	236649	66.70	8.45	19.20	4.52	.85	.24	33.29
FARMING, FORESTRY AND FISHING	346916	44.47	2.56	45.99	5.85	.84	.26	55.52
FARM OPERATORS AND MANAGERS	54123	80.17	.82	11.05	7.30	.46	.17	19.82
FARM OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT MANAGERIAL	170090	25.27	1.58	67.91	4.29	.65	.28	74.72
RELATED AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS	106832	51.14	4.96	34.45	8.28	.86	.28	48.85
FORESTRY & LOGGING	9749	81.66	3.16	8.25	.70	6.00	.19	18.33
FISHERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS	6122	86.52	2.30	7.59	2.58	.99	.00	13.47
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT AND REPAIR	1414633	70.69	4.88	19.33	3.95	.91	.21	29.30
SUPERVISORS, MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS	18516	84.03	3.53	9.30	2.45	.62	.04	15.96
VEHICLE & MOBILE EQUIPMENT MECHS. & REPAIRERS	185085	69.92	4.87	19.74	4.34	.91	.19	30.07
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY REPAIRERS	29102	70.94	4.87	20.09	3.04	.81	.23	29.05
MACHINERY MAINTENANCE	3148	67.31	8.38	19.56	3.20	.98	.54	32.68
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT REPAIRERS	78436	75.21	5.82	13.84	4.14	.76	.19	24.78
HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING, REFRIGERATION MECHS.	13292	78.71	4.04	14.30	2.48	.41	.03	21.28
OTHER MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS	76990	72.13	5.66	17.38	3.64	.89	.27	27.86
SUPERVISORS, CONSTRUCTION	93059	85.26	2.57	9.93	1.32	.80	.09	14.73
CONSTRUCTION TRADES, EXCEPT SUPERVISORS	413241	74.20	4.51	18.19	1.83	1.04	.19	25.79
EXTRACTIVE OCCUPATIONS	10638	81.75	3.63	11.10	.46	2.65	.39	18.24
PRECISION PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS	493126	63.41	5.43	23.73	6.31	.84	.25	36.58

SOURCE: 1986 CENSUS

TABLE 30 (CONTINUED)

TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
16 YEARS AND OVER BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND OCCUPATION
CALIFORNIA 1980

OCCUPATION	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						
		WHITE NOT HISPANIC	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC ALL RACES	ASIAN AND PAC ISL. NOT HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN NOT HISPANIC	OTHER RACES NOT HISPANIC	TOTAL MINORITY
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS AND LABORERS	1732992	52.29	7.74	33.82	4.91	.95	.25	47.70
MACHINE OPRS., ASSEMBLERS AND INSPECTORS	841488	44.06	6.87	41.01	6.93	.82	.29	55.93
METALWORKING AND PLASTIC WORKING MACHINE OPRS.	54532	48.89	6.24	39.78	3.99	.91	.17	51.10
METAL AND PLASTIC PROCESSING MACHINE OPERATORS	20145	42.96	8.34	43.91	3.53	.84	.39	57.03
WOODWORKING MACHINE OPERATORS	11995	60.38	3.53	31.68	2.65	1.41	.32	39.61
PRINTING MACHINE OPERATORS	45121	69.86	5.79	18.83	4.41	.80	.29	30.13
TEXTILE, APPAREL AND FURNISHINGS MACHINE OPRS.	102853	22.04	5.85	55.02	16.33	.45	.28	77.95
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSORTED MATERIALS	273658	43.43	6.83	43.80	4.79	.80	.31	56.56
FABRICATORS, ASSEMBLERS & HAND WORKING OCCUPS.	333184	46.55	7.49	37.75	6.97	.92	.28	53.44
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING	419722	67.13	9.03	20.46	1.92	1.23	.19	32.86
MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS	306835	68.32	9.80	18.64	1.89	1.12	.21	31.67
RAIL TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS	10277	80.24	8.66	9.18	1.01	.79	.09	19.75
WATER TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS	6121	79.75	5.29	8.20	5.96	.65	.13	20.24
MATERIAL MOVING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	96489	61.18	6.86	28.22	1.87	1.68	.17	38.81
HANDLERS, EQUIP. CLEARNERS, HELPERS AND LABORERS	471782	53.78	8.17	32.87	3.97	.93	.24	46.21
UNEMPLOYED, NO CIV. WORK EXPERIENCE SINCE 1975	76185	45.36	18.36	29.07	5.88	.93	.37	54.63

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 31

FEMALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
16 YEARS AND OVER BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND OCCUPATION
CALIFORNIA 1980

OCCUPATION	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT OF FEMALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						
		WHITE NOT HISPANIC	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC ALL RACES	ASIAN AND PAC ISL. NOT HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN NOT HISPANIC	OTHER RACES NOT HISPANIC	TOTAL MINORITY
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS INCLUDING UNEMPLOYED	4868377	69.61	7.47	15.93	5.99	.77	.21	30.38
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	1081680	79.92	6.12	7.40	5.73	.64	.17	20.07
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL	450697	80.23	5.66	7.87	5.35	.70	.16	19.76
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE	296071	82.24	5.02	7.55	4.28	.72	.16	17.75
MANAGEMENT RELATED	154626	76.37	6.88	8.49	7.40	.66	.17	23.62
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	630983	79.69	6.44	7.05	6.01	.60	.18	20.30
ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS	14093	77.71	4.98	6.86	9.71	.53	.17	22.28
MATHEMATICAL AND COMPUTER SCIENTISTS	20118	76.46	5.09	5.55	12.05	.61	.22	23.53
HEALTH DIAGNOSING	10357	72.35	4.52	6.78	15.69	.19	.43	27.64
HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND TREATING	149680	77.11	6.68	5.49	9.84	.62	.23	22.88
TEACHERS, POSTSECONDARY	26084	83.72	4.11	6.60	4.88	.54	.11	16.27
TEACHERS, EXCEPT POSTSECONDARY	238626	80.56	6.95	7.81	3.95	.58	.13	19.43
COUNSELORS, EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL	11802	70.73	12.93	10.73	4.28	1.21	.09	29.26
LIBRARIANS, ARCHIVISTS, CURATORS	13631	85.54	4.35	4.68	4.88	.29	.24	14.45
SOCIAL SCIENTISTS AND URBAN PLANNERS	11848	85.41	5.94	4.71	3.02	.46	.43	14.58
SOCIAL, RECREATION AND RELIGIOUS WORKERS	38191	69.43	12.78	12.43	4.19	.89	.25	30.56
LAWYERS AND JUDGES	11412	85.02	5.49	4.67	4.04	.49	.25	14.97
WRITERS, ARTISTS, ENTERTAINERS AND ATHLETES	85141	85.96	2.93	6.33	4.09	.54	.13	14.03
TECHNICAL SALES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	2292826	74.00	7.46	12.02	5.60	.70	.19	25.99
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT	140416	70.76	9.25	9.06	9.89	.81	.20	29.23
HEALTH TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS	73874	68.06	12.37	8.59	9.81	.91	.22	31.93
ENGINEERING & RELATED TECHNOLOGISTS & TECHS.	29819	70.60	5.58	12.51	10.57	.56	.15	29.39
TECHS., EXCEPT HEALTH, ENGINEERING & SCIENCE	36723	76.30	5.97	7.20	9.49	.80	.21	23.69
SALES	568975	78.69	4.82	11.11	4.52	.64	.18	21.30
SUPERVISORS AND PROPRIETORS	54312	81.93	3.40	8.43	5.38	.65	.19	18.06
SALES REPRESENTATIVES, FINANCE & BUS. SERVICES	102193	86.99	3.57	5.17	3.50	.60	.14	13.00
SALES REPS., COMMODITIES EXCEPT RETAIL	27478	82.65	3.76	8.91	3.72	.73	.21	17.34
SALES WORKERS, RETAIL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	383131	75.70	5.43	13.26	4.74	.65	.19	24.29
OTHER SALES RELATED	1861	87.10	4.72	5.37	1.98	.37	.42	12.89
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	1583435	72.60	8.24	12.61	5.61	.72	.19	27.39
SUPERVISORS, ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	71649	75.52	8.54	10.22	4.97	.62	.10	24.47
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	29990	66.97	11.82	12.04	8.11	.70	.33	33.02
SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS	487510	77.02	6.43	11.18	4.51	.64	.19	22.97
INFORMATION CLERKS	100244	73.95	7.57	13.36	4.05	.84	.20	26.04
RECORDS PROCESSING EXCEPT FINANCIAL	95529	67.64	9.91	15.30	6.22	.76	.14	32.35
FINANCIAL RECORDS PROCESSING	241792	79.84	4.53	8.72	6.08	.65	.15	20.15
DUPLICATING AND OTHER OFFICE MACHINE OPRS.	4446	64.19	12.30	14.23	7.21	1.52	.51	35.80
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	40299	72.00	10.99	12.94	2.67	1.09	.30	27.99

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 31 (CONTINUED)

FEMALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
16 YEARS AND OVER BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND OCCUPATION
CALIFORNIA 1980

OCCUPATION	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT OF FEMALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						
		WHITE NOT HISPANIC	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC ALL RACES	ASIAN AND PAC ISL. NOT HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN NOT HISPANIC	OTHER RACES NOT HISPANIC	TOTAL MINORITY
MAIL AND MESSAGE DISTRIBUTING	28413	57.81	23.56	11.10	6.49	.82	.20	42.18
MATERIAL RECORDING AND DIST. CLERKS, N.E.C.	75981	68.68	9.03	16.60	4.57	.93	.16	31.31
ADJUSTERS AND INVESTIGATORS	51611	67.16	12.31	13.18	6.39	.80	.14	32.83
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	355971	65.43	10.29	15.94	7.34	.73	.24	34.56
SERVICES	791013	64.59	9.79	19.19	5.16	1.00	.24	35.40
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	66005	44.52	12.68	36.72	4.84	.81	.40	55.47
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	19268	69.43	15.04	11.46	2.27	1.53	.24	30.56
SUPERVISORS, PROTECTIVE SERVICES	686	66.90	17.49	11.95	.00	3.64	.00	33.09
FIREFIGHTING AND FIRE PREVENTION	788	83.12	2.41	11.29	.25	2.91	.00	16.87
POLICE AND DETECTIVES	5758	70.14	14.84	12.01	1.51	1.05	.41	29.85
GUARDS	12036	68.34	15.82	11.18	2.89	1.55	.19	31.65
SERVICES EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	705740	66.33	9.38	17.76	5.27	1.00	.22	33.66
SUPERVISORS, FOOD PREPARATION AND SERVICES	290448	74.48	5.08	13.82	5.36	1.01	.21	25.51
HEALTH SERVICES	147338	61.05	15.38	16.39	5.76	1.14	.25	38.94
CLEANING AND BUILDING SERVICES	83718	44.22	16.19	31.52	6.67	1.14	.23	55.77
PERSONAL SERVICES	184236	67.77	8.26	18.83	4.11	.80	.20	32.22
FARMING, FORESTRY AND FISHING	64561	39.22	1.86	52.30	5.51	.78	.31	60.77
FARM OPERATORS AND MANAGERS	6719	77.71	2.30	10.07	8.64	1.17	.07	22.28
FARM OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT MANAGERIAL	37322	20.70	1.48	71.53	5.58	.39	.28	79.29
RELATED AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS	19180	58.82	2.34	32.84	4.50	1.00	.46	41.17
FORESTRY & LOGGING	931	79.59	4.61	4.40	2.04	9.34	.00	20.40
FISHERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS	409	84.84	.00	11.98	3.17	.00	.00	15.15
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT AND REPAIR	141502	56.44	6.56	26.17	9.53	1.02	.26	43.55
SUPERVISORS, MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS	778	72.10	12.72	9.64	3.98	1.54	.00	27.89
VEHICLE & MOBILE EQUIPMENT MECHS. & REPAIRERS	3144	67.68	12.27	15.52	3.53	.76	.22	32.31
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY REPAIRERS	983	62.86	8.03	25.02	2.74	1.32	.00	37.13
MACHINERY MAINTENANCE	159	50.94	4.40	35.22	6.28	.00	3.14	49.05
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT REPAIRERS	8305	69.16	10.09	14.64	5.06	.96	.07	30.83
HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING, REFRIGERATION MECHS.	153	79.08	10.45	7.18	3.26	.00	.00	20.91
OTHER MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS	3835	65.86	7.09	19.79	6.02	1.22	.00	34.13
SUPERVISORS, CONSTRUCTION	1997	85.32	3.10	7.56	2.45	1.55	.00	14.67
CONSTRUCTION TRADES, EXCEPT SUPERVISORS	9366	70.15	7.52	17.00	3.21	1.96	.12	29.84
EXTRACTIVE OCCUPATIONS	282	68.79	4.25	16.31	3.19	7.44	.00	31.20
PRECISION PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS	112500	52.99	6.05	28.79	10.92	.92	.30	47.00

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 31 (CONTINUED)

FEMALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
16 YEARS AND OVER BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND OCCUPATION
CALIFORNIA 1980

OCCUPATION	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT OF FEMALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						
		WHITE NOT HISPANIC	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC ALL RACES	ASIAN AND PAC ISL. NOT HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN NOT HISPANIC	OTHER RACES NOT HISPANIC	TOTAL MINORITY
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS AND LABORERS	454584	42.22	6.92	40.70	8.96	.89	.27	57.77
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS AND INSPECTORS	327453	37.64	6.58	43.93	10.74	.78	.29	62.35
METALWORKING AND PLASTIC WORKING MACHINE OPRS.	8415	48.16	6.99	39.18	4.43	1.22	.00	51.83
METAL AND PLASTIC PROCESSING MACHINE OPERATORS	3410	47.24	9.03	37.80	4.13	1.34	.43	52.75
WOODWORKING MACHINE OPERATORS	1133	51.27	1.85	37.95	7.14	.97	.79	48.72
PRINTING MACHINE OPERATORS	11724	73.49	4.63	16.65	3.77	.85	.58	26.50
TEXTILE, APPAREL AND FURNISHINGS MACHINE OPRS.	78293	19.03	5.36	55.50	19.43	.39	.26	80.96
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSORTED MATERIALS	82386	41.31	6.04	45.18	6.19	.97	.28	58.68
FABRICATORS, ASSEMBLERS & HAND WORKING OCCUPS.	142092	41.86	7.68	39.56	9.74	.84	.30	58.13
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING	33453	71.52	10.98	13.87	1.61	1.84	.16	28.47
MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS	28058	74.20	11.72	10.85	1.14	1.87	.19	25.79
RAIL TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS	293	73.37	12.28	9.55	3.07	1.70	.00	26.62
WATER TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS	115	86.95	.00	13.04	.00	.00	.00	13.04
MATERIAL MOVING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	4987	56.00	6.97	31.08	4.25	1.68	.00	43.99
HANDLERS, EQUIP. CLEANERS, HELPERS AND LABORERS	93678	47.77	6.68	39.00	5.33	.94	.26	52.22
UNEMPLOYED, NO CIV. WORK EXPERIENCE SINCE 1975	42211	46.57	16.97	29.28	5.87	.90	.38	53.42

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 32

MALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
16 YEARS AND OVER BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND OCCUPATION
CALIFORNIA 1980

OCCUPATION	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT OF MALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						
		WHITE NOT HISPANIC	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC ALL RACES	ASIAN AND PAC ISL. NOT HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN NOT HISPANIC	OTHER RACES NOT HISPANIC	TOTAL MINORITY
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS INCLUDING UNEMPLOYED	6517698	69.83	5.93	18.21	5.05	.73	.21	30.16
MANAGERIAL AND PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	1663239	83.16	3.58	6.79	5.79	.47	.18	16.83
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND MANAGERIAL	859198	83.45	3.45	7.42	5.02	.47	.17	16.54
EXECUTIVE, ADMINISTRATIVE	668928	84.41	3.16	7.28	4.49	.46	.17	15.58
MANAGEMENT RELATED	190270	80.05	4.45	7.93	6.86	.52	.17	19.94
PROFESSIONAL SPECIALTY	804041	82.86	3.72	6.11	6.62	.47	.19	17.13
ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, SURVEYORS	222770	81.85	2.13	4.99	10.43	.38	.20	18.14
MATHEMATICAL AND COMPUTER SCIENTISTS	60822	83.71	2.74	4.62	8.09	.44	.37	16.28
HEALTH DIAGNOSING	72154	85.61	2.77	3.13	8.19	.19	.08	14.38
HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND TREATING	27327	73.46	6.94	7.54	11.35	.47	.21	26.53
TEACHERS, POSTSECONDARY	45294	85.74	3.20	5.39	5.03	.34	.27	14.25
TEACHERS, EXCEPT POSTSECONDARY	112205	83.62	4.59	7.63	3.34	.65	.14	16.37
COUNSELORS, EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL	9967	69.82	11.68	13.67	3.66	1.07	.08	30.17
LIBRARIANS, ARCHIVISTS, CURATORS	4485	79.39	5.19	9.18	5.59	.42	.20	20.60
SOCIAL SCIENTISTS AND URBAN PLANNERS	17719	87.35	3.54	4.76	3.50	.46	.35	12.64
SOCIAL, RECREATION AND RELIGIOUS WORKERS	46765	74.08	9.35	10.63	5.13	.57	.21	25.91
LAWYERS AND JUDGES	55858	92.33	2.20	3.36	1.60	.32	.15	7.66
WRITERS, ARTISTS, ENTERTAINERS AND ATHLETES	128625	82.58	4.19	8.09	4.30	.65	.16	17.41
TECHNICAL SALES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	1333400	75.47	6.25	11.14	6.33	.56	.21	24.52
TECHNICIANS AND RELATED SUPPORT	225563	76.34	4.84	8.67	9.28	.63	.21	23.65
HEALTH TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS	22792	66.64	10.32	10.88	10.74	.93	.46	33.35
ENGINEERING & RELATED TECHNOLOGISTS & TECHS.	113688	74.45	4.63	10.26	9.78	.66	.19	25.54
TECHS, EXCEPT HEALTH, ENGINEERING & SCIENCE	89083	81.22	3.72	6.08	8.27	.51	.17	18.77
SALES	640868	82.27	3.89	8.83	4.32	.47	.19	17.72
SUPERVISORS AND PROPRIETORS	127843	81.12	3.04	8.65	6.50	.49	.18	18.87
SALES REPRESENTATIVES, FINANCE & BUS. SERVICES	161999	87.60	3.31	5.23	3.31	.40	.13	12.39
SALES REPS, COMMODITIES EXCEPT RETAIL	116646	87.94	2.50	6.49	2.49	.39	.15	12.05
SALES WORKERS, RETAIL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	233209	76.36	5.45	12.61	4.76	.55	.24	23.63
OTHER SALES RELATED	1171	83.26	3.92	9.39	3.07	.34	.00	16.73
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	466969	65.72	10.18	15.51	7.67	.66	.24	34.27
SUPERVISORS, ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	60402	73.39	7.81	12.24	5.76	.58	.19	26.60
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	20689	62.67	10.62	14.36	11.07	.92	.32	37.32
SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS	11803	69.27	10.01	12.40	7.13	1.03	.14	30.72
INFORMATION CLERKS	17461	69.53	9.40	14.08	6.17	.61	.18	30.46
RECORDS PROCESSING EXCEPT FINANCIAL	29108	63.40	10.78	16.57	8.31	.68	.24	36.59
FINANCIAL RECORDS PROCESSING	33438	67.96	7.18	10.96	12.92	.56	.39	32.03
DUPLICATING AND OTHER OFFICE MACHINE OPRS.	2685	54.74	14.93	16.53	12.40	.22	1.15	45.25

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)

MALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
16 YEARS AND OVER BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND OCCUPATION
CALIFORNIA 1980

OCCUPATION	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT OF MALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						
		WHITE NOT HISPANIC	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC ALL RACES	ASIAN AND PAC ISL. NOT HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN NOT HISPANIC	OTHER RACES NOT HISPANIC	TOTAL MINORITY
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	5406	63.52	13.46	18.09	4.06	.64	.20	36.47
MAIL AND MESSAGE DISTRIBUTING	59171	61.70	14.69	13.53	9.20	.66	.19	38.29
MATERIAL RECORDING AND DIST. CLERKS, N.E.C.	126947	62.72	9.61	21.24	5.52	.66	.23	37.27
ADJUSTERS AND INVESTIGATORS	26724	76.47	8.23	9.63	4.83	.56	.25	23.52
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT	73135	63.75	10.98	14.61	9.70	.70	.23	36.24
SERVICES	653191	58.72	10.19	23.36	6.58	.85	.27	41.27
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	4881	51.89	12.25	25.56	8.68	1.14	.45	48.10
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	147932	76.52	9.91	10.14	2.30	.96	.14	23.47
SUPERVISORS, PROTECTIVE SERVICES	13285	86.42	5.48	6.01	1.18	.79	.09	13.57
FIREFIGHTING AND FIRE PREVENTION	25812	84.72	5.08	7.90	.99	1.13	.14	15.27
POLICE AND DETECTIVES	51555	79.70	6.26	11.30	1.71	.87	.13	20.29
GUARDS	57280	67.66	16.40	11.07	3.68	1.00	.16	32.33
SERVICES EXCEPT PROTECTIVE AND HOUSEHOLD	500378	53.52	10.26	27.24	7.83	.81	.31	46.47
SUPERVISORS, FOOD PREPARATION AND SERVICES	229381	53.03	5.95	29.35	10.67	.65	.32	46.96
HEALTH SERVICES	23146	57.57	16.76	17.06	7.38	.94	.27	42.42
CLEANING AND BUILDING SERVICES	195438	51.09	14.85	27.78	5.03	.93	.28	48.90
PERSONAL SERVICES	52413	62.96	9.13	20.50	5.97	1.02	.39	37.03
FARMING, FORESTRY AND FISHING	282355	45.67	2.72	44.55	5.93	.85	.25	54.32
FARM OPERATORS AND MANAGERS	47404	80.52	.61	11.19	7.11	.35	.19	19.47
FARM OCCUPATIONS, EXCEPT MANAGERIAL	132768	26.55	1.61	66.89	3.92	.72	.28	73.44
RELATED AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS	87652	49.46	5.53	34.80	9.10	.83	.25	50.53
FORESTRY & LOGGING	8818	81.88	3.01	8.66	.56	5.64	.21	18.11
FISHERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS	5713	86.64	2.46	7.28	2.53	1.06	.00	13.35
PRECISION PRODUCTION, CRAFT AND REPAIR	1273131	72.28	4.69	18.57	3.33	.90	.20	27.71
SUPERVISORS, MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS	17738	84.55	3.13	9.29	2.38	.58	.04	15.44
VEHICLE & MOBILE EQUIP. MECHANICS & REPAIRERS	181941	69.96	4.74	19.81	4.36	.91	.19	30.03
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY REPAIRERS	28119	71.22	4.76	19.91	3.05	.79	.23	28.77
MACHINERY MAINTENANCE	2989	68.18	8.59	18.73	3.04	1.03	.40	31.81
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIP. REPAIRERS	70131	75.93	5.32	13.75	4.03	.73	.21	24.06
HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING, REFRIGERATION MECHS.	13139	78.71	3.97	14.38	2.47	.41	.03	21.28
OTHER MECHANICS AND REPAIRERS	73155	72.46	5.59	17.25	3.52	.87	.28	27.53
SUPERVISORS, CONSTRUCTION	91062	85.26	2.56	9.99	1.30	.78	.09	14.73
CONSTRUCTION TRADES, EXCEPT SUPERVISORS	403875	74.29	4.44	18.22	1.80	1.02	.19	25.70
EXTRACTIVE OCCUPATIONS	10356	82.10	3.62	10.95	.38	2.52	.40	17.89
PRECISION PRODUCTION OCCUPATIONS	380626	66.49	5.25	22.23	4.95	.82	.23	33.50

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 32 (CONTINUED)

MALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
16 YEARS AND OVER BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND OCCUPATION
CALIFORNIA 1980

OCCUPATION	TOTAL NUMBER	PERCENT OF MALE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						
		WHITE NOT HISPANIC	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC ALL RACES	ASIAN AND PAC ISL. NOT HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN NOT HISPANIC	OTHER RACES NOT HISPANIC	TOTAL MINORITY
OPERATORS, FABRICATORS AND LABORERS	1278408	55.87	8.04	31.37	3.48	.97	.24	44.12
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSEMBLERS AND INSPECTORS	514035	48.14	7.05	39.15	4.50	.85	.29	51.85
METALWORKING AND PLASTIC WORKING MACHINE OPRS.	46117	49.03	6.11	39.88	3.91	.85	.20	50.96
METAL AND PLASTIC PROCESSING MACHINE OPRS.	16735	42.09	8.20	45.15	3.41	.74	.38	57.90
WOODWORKING MACHINE OPERATORS	10862	61.33	3.71	31.03	2.18	1.46	.27	38.66
PRINTING MACHINE OPERATORS	33397	68.58	6.20	19.60	4.63	.78	.18	31.41
TEXTILE, APPAREL AND FURNISHINGS MACHINE OPRS.	24560	31.64	7.38	53.51	6.46	.63	.34	68.35
MACHINE OPERATORS, ASSORTED MATERIALS	191272	44.35	7.17	43.20	4.19	.73	.32	55.64
FABRICATORS, ASSEMBLERS & HAND WORKING OCCUPS.	191092	50.05	7.35	36.41	4.91	.98	.27	49.94
TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING	386269	66.75	8.86	21.03	1.95	1.18	.20	33.24
MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS	278777	67.73	9.61	19.43	1.96	1.04	.21	32.26
RAIL TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS	9984	80.44	8.55	9.17	.95	.77	.10	19.55
WATER TRANSPORTATION OCCUPATIONS	6006	79.62	5.39	8.10	6.07	.66	.13	20.37
MATERIAL MOVING EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	91502	61.46	6.85	28.06	1.74	1.68	.18	38.53
HANDLERS, EQUIP. CLEANERS, HELPERS AND LABORERS	378104	55.27	8.54	31.35	3.64	.93	.23	44.72
UNEMPLOYED, NO CIV. WORK EXPERIENCE SINCE 1975	33974	43.86	20.09	28.81	5.89	.97	.35	56.13

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 33

LABOR FORCE STATUS BY RACE AND SEX
FOR PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER /1/
CALIFORNIA 1980

LABOR FORCE STATUS	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ALASKA NAT.	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	OTHER
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	11,649,488	9,166,912	801,575	105,634	668,477	906,890
ARMED FORCES	263,413	196,082	37,891	3,134	14,413	11,893
CIV LABOR FORCE	11,386,075	8,970,830	763,684	102,500	654,064	894,997
EMPLOYED	10,640,405	8,447,610	679,044	90,437	623,977	799,337
UNEMPLOYED	745,670	523,220	84,640	12,063	30,087	95,660
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.5	5.8	11.1	11.8	4.6	10.7
TOTAL NOT IN LABOR FORCE	6,477,395	5,155,019	495,629	60,309	316,716	449,722
MALE LABOR FORCE	6,762,588	5,347,696	428,643	60,455	360,073	565,721
ARMED FORCES	244,890	182,012	34,819	2,929	13,855	11,275
CIV LABOR FORCE	6,517,698	5,165,684	393,824	57,526	346,218	554,446
EMPLOYED	6,088,529	4,862,867	345,618	50,302	331,186	498,556
UNEMPLOYED	429,169	302,817	48,206	7,224	15,032	55,890
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.6	5.9	12.2	12.6	4.3	10.1
MALES NOT IN LABOR FORCE	2,067,954	1,602,353	196,420	19,727	113,739	135,715
FEMALE LABOR FORCE	4,886,900	3,819,216	372,932	45,179	308,404	341,169
ARMED FORCES	18,523	14,070	3,072	205	558	618
CIV LABOR FORCE	4,868,377	3,805,146	369,860	44,974	307,846	340,551
EMPLOYED	4,551,876	3,584,743	333,426	40,135	292,791	300,781
UNEMPLOYED	316,501	220,403	36,434	4,839	15,055	39,770
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.5	5.8	9.9	10.8	4.9	11.7
FEMALES NOT IN LABOR FORCE	4,409,441	3,552,666	299,209	40,582	202,977	314,007

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

/1/ DATA IN THIS TABLE ARE BASED ON SAMPLE INFORMATION AND MAY DIFFER FROM COMPLETE COUNT DATA ELSEWHERE.

TABLE 34

LABOR FORCE STATUS BY ETHNIC ORIGIN AND SEX
FOR PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OVER /1/
CALIFORNIA 1980

LABOR FORCE STATUS	TOTAL	HISPANIC ORIGIN	OTHER (THAN HISPANIC) ORIGIN
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	11,649,488	1,984,925	9,664,563
ARMED FORCES	263,413	21,726	241,687
CIV LABOR FORCE	11,386,075	1,963,199	9,422,876
EMPLOYED	10,640,405	1,775,141	8,865,264
UNEMPLOYED	745,670	188,058	557,612
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.5	9.6	5.9
TOTAL NOT IN LABOR FORCE	6,477,395	985,259	5,492,136
MALE LABOR FORCE	6,762,588	1,207,837	5,554,751
ARMED FORCES	244,890	20,472	224,418
CIV LABOR FORCE	6,517,698	1,187,365	5,330,333
EMPLOYED	6,088,529	1,078,863	5,009,666
UNEMPLOYED	429,169	108,502	320,667
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.6	9.1	6.0
MALES NOT IN LABOR FORCE	2,067,954	287,916	1,780,038
FEMALE TOTAL LABOR FORCE	4,886,900	777,088	4,109,812
ARMED FORCES	18,523	1,254	17,269
CIV LABOR FORCE	4,868,377	775,834	4,092,543
EMPLOYED	4,551,876	696,278	3,855,598
UNEMPLOYED	316,501	79,556	236,945
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.5	10.3	5.8
FEMALES NOT IN LABOR FORCE	4,409,441	697,343	3,712,098

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

/1/ DATA IN THIS TABLE ARE BASED ON SAMPLE INFORMATION AND MAY DIFFER FROM COMPLETE COUNT DATA ELSEWHERE

TABLE 35

LABOR FORCE STATUS BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND DISABILITY STATUS
CALIFORNIA 1980

	TOTAL	WHITE NOT HISPANIC	BLACK NOT HISPANIC	NATIVE AMERICAN NOT HISP	ASIAN/PI NOT HISPANIC	REMAINING RACES NOT HISPANIC	HISPANIC ALL RACES
TOTAL NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16-64 YEARS	15,610,807	10,672,203	1,139,450	128,323	856,632	36,468	2,777,731
WITH A WORK DISABILITY	1,279,189	902,083	140,985	19,152	34,183	2,352	180,434
PERCENT, NONINSTITUTIONAL PERSONS 16-64 YRS	8.2	8.5	12.4	14.9	4.0	6.4	6.5
IN LABOR FORCE	494,461	361,720	41,455	7,644	14,997	958	67,687
PERCENT OF TOTAL LABOR FORCE	4.4	4.6	5.3	8.8	2.4	3.9	3.4
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	784,728	540,363	99,530	11,508	19,186	1,394	112,747
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	647,082	438,898	87,439	9,545	14,658	1,182	95,360
NOT PREVENTED FROM WORKING	137,646	101,465	12,091	1,963	4,528	212	17,387
NONINSTITUTIONAL FEMALES 16-64 YEARS	7,844,904	5,347,949	591,260	66,714	447,627	17,513	1,373,841
WITH A WORK DISABILITY	624,780	432,100	74,516	9,711	18,057	1,084	89,312
PERCENT, NONINSTITUTIONAL FEMALES 16-64 YRS	8.0	8.1	12.6	14.6	4.0	6.2	6.5
IN LABOR FORCE	172,494	123,192	17,240	2,865	6,164	302	22,731
PERCENT OF FEMALE LABOR FORCE	3.6	3.7	4.8	7.7	2.1	3.0	3.0
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	452,286	308,908	57,276	6,846	11,893	782	66,581
PREVENTED FROM WORKING	363,532	242,936	50,196	5,509	9,025	686	55,180
NOT PREVENTED FROM WORKING	88,754	65,972	7,080	1,337	2,868	96	11,401

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 36

SCHOOL AND LABOR FORCE STATUS
OF YOUTH 16-19 YEARS OLD
CALIFORNIA 1980

LABOR FORCE STATUS	NUMBER
TOTAL YOUTH	1,727,757
NUMBER IN ARMED FORCES	39,787
NUMBER IN SCHOOL	1,188,429
NOT IN SCHOOL	499,541
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	
LABOR FORCE	200,245
EMPLOYED	174,063
UNEMPLOYED	26,182
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	13.1
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	51,902
NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES	
LABOR FORCE	147,357
EMPLOYED	111,169
UNEMPLOYED	36,188
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	24.6
NOT IN LABOR FORCE	100,037

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 37

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY RACE
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER
CALIFORNIA 1980

	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AMER. IND. ESK. & ALEUT	ASIAN & PAC. ISL.	OTHER
TOTAL	14,043,986	11,328,655	936,970	119,549	767,274	891,538
ELEMENTARY	1,995,944	1,310,434	137,073	17,665	118,072	412,700
HIGH SCHOOL 1-3 YEARS	1,728,792	1,340,844	158,042	23,384	63,444	143,078
HIGH SCHOOL 4 YEARS	4,415,732	3,705,472	296,934	39,118	185,808	188,400
COLLEGE 1-3 YEARS	3,150,653	2,618,371	239,409	27,619	161,309	103,945
COLLEGE 4 YEARS	2,752,865	2,353,534	105,512	11,763	238,641	43,415

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 38

YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED BY ETHNICITY
PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER
CALIFORNIA 1980

	TOTAL	PERSONS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	PERSONS OF OTHER THAN HISPANIC ORIGIN
TOTAL	14,043,986	2,037,978	12,006,008
ELEMENTARY	1,995,944	822,117	1,173,827
HIGH SCHOOL 1-3 YEARS	1,728,792	327,526	1,401,266
HIGH SCHOOL 4 YEARS	4,415,732	480,854	3,934,878
COLLEGE 1-3 YEARS	3,150,653	276,438	2,874,215
COLLEGE 4 YEARS	2,752,865	131,043	2,621,822

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 39

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY PROGRAM
CALIFORNIA 1983-1985

PROGRAM	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS IN JUNE 1983	1984	1985/1/
TOTAL AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN/2/.....	1,626,667	1,627,639	1,657,517
ADULTS	562,312	550,901	548,113
CHILDREN	1,064,355	1,076,738	1,109,404
FOOD STAMPS/3/.....	1,800,186	1,634,061	1,600,571
GENERAL RELIEF/2/.....	72,219	56,609	64,725
REFUGEE CASH ASSISTANCE/4/.....	9,875	7,638	8,483

SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES, PUBLIC WELFARE IN CALIFORNIA STATISTICAL SERIES PA3-309, JUNE 1983 AND 1985

/1/ FIGURES ARE FOR NUMBER OF PERSONS.

/2/ TABLE 1. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASE LOADS AND EXPENDITURES. INCLUDES CHILDREN IN FOSTER FAMILY HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

/3/ TABLE 12. FOOD STAMPS - HOUSEHOLD PARTICIPATION BY ASSISTANCE STATUS AND VALUE OF FOOD STAMPS ISSUED.

/4/ TABLE 14. REFUGEE CASH ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. DATA EXCLUDES PERSONS RECEIVING ASSISTANCE FROM AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN PROGRAM.

TABLE 40

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN (AFDC)
CHARACTERISTICS OF RECIPIENTS 16 YEARS OLD OR OVER
CALIFORNIA 1983–1985

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS IN JUNE 1983	1984	1985/1/
TOTAL AFDC RECIPIENTS	648,930	649,310	661,230
SEX			
MALE	134,170	134,250	136,710
FEMALE	514,760	515,060	524,520
AGE			
16 – 19	174,740	174,840	178,050
20 – 21	46,570	46,600	47,450
22 – 24	81,660	81,700	83,200
25 – 29	105,520	105,580	107,520
30 – 39	156,410	156,500	159,380
40 – 44	36,650	36,670	37,350
45 – 54	38,770	38,790	39,500
55 – 64	6,700	6,700	6,830
65 and over	1,910	1,920	1,950
ETHNICITY			
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC	246,820	237,930	238,210
BLACK, NOT HISPANIC	163,590	163,480	164,050
AMERICAN INDIAN	4,930	5,110	5,180
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	47,410	52,220	55,150
FILIPINO	2,630	2,870	2,670
HISPANIC	183,550	187,700	195,970

SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES, PUBLIC WELFARE IN CALIFORNIA STATISTICAL SERIES PA3-309, JUNE 1983 AND 1985. PROPORTIONS BY SEX, AGE, AND ETHNICITY ARE EMPLOYMENT DATA AND RESEARCH ESTIMATES.

/1/ PARTS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTAL DUE TO INDEPENDENT ROUNDING.

TABLE 41

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (SSI)
RECIPIENTS BY PROGRAM
CALIFORNIA 1983-1985

PROGRAM	1983	1984	1985
TOTAL RECIPIENTS	596,104	607,746	625,474
AGED	235,154	233,076	235,338
INDIVIDUALS	202,706	200,732	202,306
COUPLES	32,448	32,344	33,032
BLIND AND DISABLED	360,950	374,670	390,136
INDIVIDUALS	320,446	333,444	347,572
COUPLES	17,336	17,202	17,332
CHILDREN/1/	23,168	24,024	25,232

SOURCE: SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME, STATE AND COUNTY DATA, SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS, JUNE 1986

/1/ INDIVIDUALS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE.

TABLE 42

POVERTY STATUS BY RACE
CALIFORNIA 1980

POVERTY STATUS	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ALASKA NAT.	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	OTHER
TOTAL	23,106,594	17,801,156	1,750,502	224,833	1,289,782	2,040,321
ABOVE POVERTY	20,480,411	16,225,687	1,357,024	184,485	1,130,218	1,582,997
BELOW POVERTY	2,626,183	1,575,469	393,478	40,348	159,564	457,324
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY	11.4	8.9	22.5	17.9	12.4	22.4

SOURCE: APRIL 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 43

POVERTY STATUS BY ETHNIC ORIGIN
CALIFORNIA 1980

POVERTY STATUS	TOTAL	HISPANIC ORIGIN	OTHER (THAN HISPANIC) ORIGIN
TOTAL	23,106,594	4,467,296	18,639,298
ABOVE POVERTY	20,480,411	3,613,098	16,867,313
BELOW POVERTY	2,626,183	854,198	1,771,985
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY	11.4	19.1	9.5

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 44

RATIO OF PERSONAL INCOME TO POVERTY
CALIFORNIA 1980

PERSONAL INCOME LEVEL	PERSONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
TOTAL	23,106,594	100.0
BELOW 75% OF POVERTY	1,737,326	7.5
BETWEEN 75 AND 124% OF POVERTY	1,955,665	8.5
BETWEEN 125 AND 149% OF POVERTY	1,088,293	4.7
BETWEEN 150 AND 199% OF POVERTY	2,150,395	9.3
200% OF POVERTY LEVEL AND ABOVE	16,174,915	70.0

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 45

FAMILIES BY PRESENCE OF CHILDREN AND POVERTY STATUS
CALIFORNIA 1980

FAMILY POVERTY STATUS	ALL FAMILIES	FEMALE-HEADED FAMILIES
	5,978,084	883,177
ABOVE POVERTY	5,457,035	652,715
CHILDREN AGED 0-5 AND 6-17	536,397	49,399
CHILDREN AGED 0-5 ONLY	697,147	66,082
CHILDREN AGED 6-17 ONLY	1,579,166	295,625
NO CHILDREN	2,644,325	241,609
BELOW POVERTY	521,049	230,462
CHILDREN AGED 0-5 AND 6-17	123,411	55,814
CHILDREN AGED 0-5 ONLY	119,801	56,408
CHILDREN AGED 6-17 ONLY	169,159	98,219
NO CHILDREN	108,678	20,021

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 46

INCOME BY HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES
CALIFORNIA 1980

INCOME	HOUSEHOLDS	FAMILIES
TOTAL	8,644,633	5,978,084
$ 0 - 2,499	352,113	170,810
$ 2,500 - 4,999	638,400	207,432
$ 5,000 - 7,499	625,996	328,924
$ 7,500 - 9,999	653,526	393,026
$10,000 - 12,499	705,612	434,909
$12,500 - 14,999	573,611	381,850
$15,000 - 17,499	613,721	419,954
$17,500 - 19,999	532,486	384,407
$20,000 - 22,499	584,489	434,320
$22,500 - 24,999	460,560	363,345
$25,000 - 27,499	458,063	369,077
$27,500 - 29,999	353,390	294,696
$30,000 - 34,999	617,619	522,983
$35,000 - 39,999	428,937	369,504
$40,000 - 49,999	494,764	428,836
$50,000 - 74,999	379,955	327,325
$75,000 OR MORE	171,391	146,686

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 47

FAMILY INCOME BY RACE
CALIFORNIA 1980

INCOME	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN, ALASKA NAT.	ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER	OTHER
TOTAL	5,978,084	4,753,164	430,983	54,633	295,582	443,722
$ 0 - 4,999	378,242	238,592	64,041	5,800	20,290	49,519
$ 5,000 - 7,499	328,924	227,412	42,126	4,949	12,951	41,486
$ 7,500 - 9,999	393,026	286,255	40,805	4,648	15,693	45,625
$10,000 - 14,999	816,759	615,121	69,885	9,179	33,852	88,722
$15,000 - 19,999	804,361	628,693	57,914	7,933	36,371	73,450
$20,000 - 24,999	797,665	647,709	47,137	6,875	40,598	55,346
$25,000 - 34,999	1,186,756	994,585	61,640	8,860	63,636	58,035
$35,000 - 49,999	798,340	687,593	35,220	4,680	47,500	23,347
$50,000 OR MORE	474,011	427,204	12,215	1,709	24,691	8,192

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 48

FAMILY INCOME BY ETHNIC ORIGIN
CALIFORNIA 1980

INCOME	TOTAL	HISPANIC ORIGIN	OTHER (THAN HISPANIC) ORIGIN
TOTAL	5,978,084	976,474	5,001,610
$ 0 - 4,999	378,242	96,354	281,888
$5,000 - 7,499	328,924	81,248	247,676
$7,500 - 9,999	393,026	91,083	301,943
$10,000 - 14,999	816,759	182,209	634,550
$15,000 - 19,999	804,361	157,321	647,040
$20,000 - 24,999	797,665	129,066	668,599
$25,000 - 34,999	1,186,756	146,996	1,039,760
$35,000 - 49,999	798,340	67,157	731,183
$50,000 OR MORE	474,011	25,040	448,971

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 49

HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY RACE/ETHNICITY
CALIFORNIA 1980

HOUSEHOLD TYPE	TOTAL	WHITE	BLACK	AMER. IND. ESK. & ALEUT	ASIAN & PAC. ISL.	OTHER
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	8,644,633	7,012,406	635,625	75,532	385,584	535,486
MARRIED COUPLE W/ CHILDREN	2,397,163	1,823,008	141,956	23,576	155,733	252,890
MARRIED COUPLE W/O CHILDREN	2,435,399	2,143,743	103,975	15,572	91,898	80,211
MALE HOUSEHOLDER W/ CHILDREN	110,153	77,218	14,309	1,816	3,907	12,903
MALE HOUSEHOLDER W/O CHILDREN	152,192	107,446	13,601	1,335	11,636	18,174
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER W/ CHILDREN	570,701	371,003	115,871	9,055	16,959	57,813
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER W/O CHILDREN	312,476	230,746	41,271	3,279	15,449	21,731
NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLD	2,666,549	2,259,242	204,642	20,899	90,002	91,764

TABLE 50

HOUSEHOLD TYPE BY ETHNIC ORIGIN
CALIFORNIA 1980

	TOTAL	PERSONS OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	PERSONS OF OTHER THAN HISPANIC ORIGIN
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	8,644,633	1,192,809	7,451,824
MARRIED COUPLE W/ CHILDREN	2,397,163	535,696	1,861,467
MARRIED COUPLE W/O CHILDREN	2,435,399	211,311	2,224,088
MALE HOUSEHOLDER W/ CHILDREN	110,153	25,392	84,761
MALE HOUSEHOLDER W/O CHILDREN	152,192	36,915	115,277
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER W/ CHILDREN	570,701	118,151	452,550
FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER W/O CHILDREN	312,476	49,009	263,467
NON-FAMILY HOUSEHOLD	2,666,549	216,335	2,450,214

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 51

PRIMARY LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME
AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH
CALIFORNIA 1980

PRIMARY LANGUAGE	TOTAL	PERSONS 5 TO 17 YEARS	PERSONS 18 YEARS AND OLDER
TOTAL	21,969,725	4,685,403	17,284,322
ENGLISH	16,995,261	3,609,303	13,385,958
SPANISH	3,134,915	804,654	2,330,261
ENGLISH SPOKEN WELL	2,195,035	644,572	1,550,463
ENGLISH NOT SPOKEN WELL	939,880	160,082	779,798
OTHER LANGUAGE	1,839,549	271,446	1,568,103
ENGLISH SPOKEN WELL	1,525,398	226,469	1,298,929
ENGLISH NOT SPOKEN WELL	314,151	44,977	269,174

SOURCE: 1980 CENSUS

TABLE 52

FELONS NEWLY RECEIVED FROM SUPERIOR COURT AND
PAROLE VIOLATORS RETURNED WITH A NEW COMMITMENT
BY SEX
CALIFORNIA 1983-1985

SEX	1983	1984	1985
TOTAL	21,558	21,575	25,585
MALE	20,174	20,044	23,638
FEMALE	1,384	1,531	1,947

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OFFENDER INFORMATION SERVICES BRANCH, REPORT #MISC-1.

TABLE 53

FELONS PAROLED TO CALIFORNIA SUPERVISION
BY SEX
CALIFORNIA 1983-1985/1/

SEX	1983	1984	1985
TOTAL	21,339	24,477	29,641
MALE	20,070	22,884	27,571
FEMALE	1,269	1,593	2,070

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
OFFENDER INFORMATION SERVICES BRANCH, REPORT #MISC-1.

/1/ INCLUDES FIRST PAROLES FOR THE CURRENT COMMITMENT AND
REPAROLES FOR PAROLE VIOLATORS.

TABLE 54

POPULATION OF PERSONS UNDER JURISDICTION OF
LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES
CALIFORNIA 1983-1985

JURISDICTION	1983	1984	1985
TOTAL	293,646	325,098	348,874
ADULTS	218,766	245,388	261,502
HELD IN FACILITIES /1/	42,211	47,975	51,053
COUNTY JAILS	31,546	35,272	39,183
CITY JAILS	1,365	1,304	1,326
COUNTY AND CITY CAMPS	9,300	11,399	10,544
ACTIVE ADULT PROBATION			
CASELOAD /2/	176,555	197,413	210,449
SUPERIOR COURT	72,152	75,562	81,921
LOWER COURT	104,403	121,851	128,528
JUVENILES	74,880	79,710	87,372
HELD IN ADULT FACILITIES	102	72	86
HELD IN JUVENILE FACILITIES	7,542	8,252	8,474
ACTIVE JUVENILE PROBATION			
CASELOAD /2/	67,236	71,386	78,812

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFILE, 1983-1985.

/1/ PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION, BOTH SENTENCED AND NOT SENTENCED, BASED ON ONE-DAY COUNT AS OF THE FOURTH THURSDAY IN SEPTEMBER OF EACH YEAR.

/2/ PERSONS UNDER SUPERVISION, BASED ON A ONE-DAY COUNT AS OF DECEMBER 31 OF EACH YEAR. METHODOLOGY FOR JUVENILES HELD IN JUVENILE FACILITIES DIFFERS SLIGHTLY--FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT SOURCE AGENCY.

TABLE 55

VETERANS BY PERIODS OF ACTIVE DUTY
BY SEX
CALIFORNIA 1986

PERIODS OF DUTY/1/	NUMBER	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL/2/	2,896,800	2,748,600	148,200
POST-VIETNAM ERA	194,400	170,600	23,800
VIETNAM ERA	908,300	876,200	32,100
KOREAN CONFLICT	501,800	486,100	15,700
WORLD WAR II	915,100	865,900	49,200
WORLD WAR I	19,200	18,200	1,000
OTHER	358,100	331,600	26,500

SOURCE: VETERANS ADMINISTRATION, MARCH 31, 1986

/1/ VETERANS ARE CLASSIFIED BY THE MOST RECENT PERIOD OF ACTIVE DUTY, EXCLUDING PEACE-TIME SERVICE.

/2/ PARTS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTAL DUE TO INDEPENDENT ROUNDING.

TABLE 56

PART-TIME WORKERS BY STATUS /1/
CALIFORNIA 1975-1986

YEAR	EMPLOYED PART-TIME FOR ECONOMIC REASONS /2/	EMPLOYED PART-TIME VOLUNTARILY	UNEMPLOYED LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK
1975	401,000	1,238,000	167,000
1976	390,000	1,314,000	186,000
1977	422,000	1,372,000	177,000
1978	403,000	1,433,000	165,000
1979	421,000	1,429,000	157,000
1980	443,000	1,528,000	149,000
1981	541,000	1,553,000	158,000
1982	696,000	1,576,000	190,000
1983	685,000	1,577,000	184,000
1984	639,000	1,603,000	171,000
1985	625,000	1,668,000	176,000
1986	620,000	1,642,000	166,000

SOURCE: GEOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY DATA.

/1/ PART-TIME WORK IS DEFINED AS LESS THAN 35 HOURS PER WEEK.

/2/ PART-TIME WORKERS FOR ECONOMIC REASONS ARE MEMBERS OF THE FULL-TIME LABOR FORCE WHO WORK PART-TIME BECAUSE IT WAS THE ONLY WORK THEY COULD FIND OR THEIR FIRM DOESN'T HAVE ENOUGH WORK TO KEEP THEM ON A FULL-TIME SCHEDULE.

TABLE 57

WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS BY SEX AND HOURLY EARNINGS
CALIFORNIA 1986 ANNUAL AVERAGE

DOLLARS/HOUR	NUMBER	ERROR RANGE OF NUMBER/1/	PERCENT	ERROR RANGE OF THE PERCENT/1/
BOTH SEXES				
0.00 - 4.00	1,400,448	1,328,385 - 1,472,511	12.8	12.2 - 13.4
4.01 - 6.00	1,871,345	1,787,327 - 1,955,363	17.1	16.4 - 17.8
6.01 - 8.00	1,671,262	1,592,149 - 1,750,375	15.2	14.6 - 15.9
8.01 - 10.00	1,583,941	1,507,045 - 1,660,837	14.4	13.8 - 15.1
10.01 - 12.00	1,039,301	977,635 - 1,100,967	9.5	9.0 - 10.0
12.01 - 14.00	1,041,245	979,519 - 1,102,971	9.5	9.0 - 10.0
14.01 - 16.00	732,721	681,239 - 784,203	6.7	6.2 - 7.1
16.01 - 18.00	537,789	493,846 - 581,732	4.9	4.5 - 5.3
18.01 - 20.00	468,798	427,824 - 509,772	4.3	3.9 - 4.6
20.00 +	608,075	561,286 - 654,864	5.6	5.1 - 6.0
TOTAL	10,954,925	10,720,681 -11,189,169	100.0	
MALE				
0.00 - 4.00	606,125	559,413 - 652,837	10.1	9.4 - 10.8
4.01 - 6.00	840,223	784,982 - 895,464	14.0	13.1 - 14.8
6.01 - 8.00	733,228	681,728 - 784,728	12.2	11.4 - 13.0
8.01 - 10.00	806,662	752,570 - 860,754	13.4	12.6 - 14.2
10.01 - 12.00	585,648	539,749 - 631,547	9.7	9.0 - 10.4
12.01 - 14.00	655,436	606,815 - 704,057	10.9	10.1 - 11.6
14.01 - 16.00	504,868	462,317 - 547,419	8.4	7.7 - 9.1
16.01 - 18.00	417,458	378,830 - 456,086	6.9	6.3 - 7.6
18.01 - 20.00	360,746	324,876 - 396,616	6.0	5.4 - 6.6
20.00 +	504,873	462,322 - 547,424	8.4	7.7 - 9.1
TOTAL	6,015,267	5,853,762 - 6,176,772	100.0	
FEMALE				
0.00 - 4.00	794,323	740,658 - 847,988	16.1	15.1 - 17.1
4.01 - 6.00	1,031,121	969,708 - 1,092,536	20.9	19.8 - 21.9
6.01 - 8.00	938,034	879,559 - 996,509	19.0	17.9 - 20.0
8.01 - 10.00	777,279	724,210 - 830,348	15.7	14.8 - 16.7
10.01 - 12.00	453,654	413,358 - 493,950	9.2	8.4 - 9.9
12.01 - 14.00	385,809	348,697 - 422,921	7.8	7.1 - 8.5
14.01 - 16.00	227,853	199,418 - 256,288	4.6	4.0 - 5.2
16.01 - 18.00	120,331	99,710 - 140,952	2.4	2.0 - 2.9
18.01 - 20.00	108,053	88,517 - 127,589	2.2	1.8 - 2.6
20.00 +	103,201	84,110 - 122,292	2.1	1.7 - 2.5
TOTAL	4,939,658	4,795,795 - 5,083,521	100.0	

SOURCE: U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY
EMPLOYMENT DATA AND RESEARCH

/1/ ERROR RANGES ARE CALCULATED AT A 90% CONFIDENCE INTERNAL

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND CONCEPTS

AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: Includes all full-time and part-time employees of all classes (including employees on paid vacation or sick leave) who work in or receive compensation from agricultural establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN (AFDC): See Public Assistance Recipients.

ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER: A self-enumerated racial classification.

BLACK: A self-enumerated racial classification.

"CENSUS SHARE" DISAGGREGATION METHOD: Labor statistics for individual counties of multi-county MSAs are prepared using the BLS "population-based employment disaggregation" method. The procedure uses annual population estimates to disaggregate multi-county labor market employment data to the county level. Claims data by county of residence and the latest population data are used to allocate multi-county labor market unemployment data to the county level. The "census share" method is used to allocate employment and unemployment below the county level in both multi-county labor market areas and in single county labor market areas. The "census share" method uses the proportions of employment and unemployment that existed among the cities and other sub-areas within a county, in the 1980 census, applied to current county estimates to estimate the sub-county levels of employment and unemployment.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER FAMILY HOMES: See Public Assistance Recipient.

CHILDREN IN INSTITUTIONS: See Public Assistance Recipient.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE: The sum of total civilian employment and unemployment.

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY: Monthly labor statistics (estimates of labor force, civilian employment unemployment and unemployment rate) for the State of California and the Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) are derived from data developed through the national Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is conducted and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor.

The CPS is a monthly nationwide sample of about 60,000 households. Occupants of selected households are interviewed during the week including the 12th day of the month. On the basis of their replies, the national labor statistics are generated monthly. About 4,200 households of the national survey are interviewed in California every month. In the Los Angeles-Long Beach MSA, the number is about 1,700. The remainder are distributed throughout the other areas of the State, basically in proportion to population share. The State and Los Angeles are the only areas for which statistics are produced in this manner since these are the only areas for which the sample size is large enough to generate monthly data of statistical quality sufficient to meet the BLS standards of reliability.

DEMAND: Job openings available in an occupation, including expansion demand (new jobs) and replacement demand (workers leaving the labor force).

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED: Persons whose income or whose family income was below the Federal Poverty Guideline--$8,700 for a non-farm family of four in 1979 and/or below 70 percent of the Lower Living Standard Income Level, which varies by county of residence. The Federal Poverty Guideline is released by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and differs from the Bureau of Census' definition of poverty. (See Poverty definition)

EMPLOYED PERSONS: Comprises (a) all civilians who during the survey week did any work at all as paid employees, or in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family enterprise; and (b) all those who were not working, but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off.

ENTRY-LEVEL JOB: Those jobs for which employers hire workers either with little or no previous work experience. For entry-level professional/technical jobs employers may require a specified minimum amount of education and/or training.

FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT: See Public Assistance Recipient.

GENERAL HOME RELIEF: See Public Assistance Recipient.

"HANDBOOK" METHOD: The "Handbook" method is a procedure developed by the BLS. using the data provided by administrative statistics from the Unemployment Insurance program, estimates of noncovered segments to estimate unemployment,and an employer survey to estimate the number of employed. These data are adjusted for additivity to the difference between the State CPS total and the total for the Los Angeles-Long Beach MSA and used to produce the unemployment rate for the various Labor Market Areas.

Unemployment estimates for Metropolitan Statistical Areas (except for the Los Angeles-Long Beach MSA) and counties for which monthly data are produced are based upon the "Handbook" method and are adjusted for additivity to the difference between the State total and the total for the Los Angeles-Long Beach MSA, as determined by the Current Population Survey. Employment estimates for these areas are produced through a monthly survey of employers and are revised, or "benchmarked", annually to the Unemployment Insurance (UI) payroll tax records and administrative records. Estimates are adjusted for additivity in the same manner as unemployment.

HIGH-TURNOVER OCCUPATION: One in which there are openings because of high rate of quits and/or discharges.

HISPANIC/SPANISH ORIGIN: An ethnic self-enumerated classification regardless of race.

JOURNEY LEVEL: A term used to describe a fully qualified worker in a trade.

LABOR MARKET AREA (LMA): A core city or cities and the surrounding territory which forms an economically integrated geographic unit within which workers (1) commute to work and/or (2) may change jobs without changing place of residence. The area takes on the name of its central city or cities.

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA): An integrated economic and social unit with a recognized population center which includes a city of specified population and the county in which it is located. Contiguous counties may be included when they meet the criteria of metropolitan character and integration with the central city.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: Includes all full-time and part-time employees of all classes (including employees on paid vacation or paid sick leave) who work in or receive compensation from nonagricultural establishments for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month.

OCCUPATION: The name or title of a job that identifies the various activities and functions of the worker.

OFFENDER: A person under local, state, or federal supervision resulting from criminal conviction by a court of law. Definitions of terms used in reference to offenders follow:

-- ADULT: A person 18 years of age or older at the time of committing a crime.

-- DISCHARGED: A person legally released from state or federal penal confinement and/or parole.

-- FELON: A person convicted of a crime punishable with death or by imprisonment in a state prison.

-- JUVENILE: A person under the age 18 at the time of committing a crime.

-- PAROLEE: A person under supervision in the community after release from a local, state or federal institution.

-- PROBATION: A judicial requirement that a person fulfill certain conditions of behavior, in lieu of sentence to confinement, which may include a jail sentence.

OTHER (RACES): A racial category for persons not included in: the White:; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; Asian and Pacific Islander; or Filipino categories.

OTHER (THAN HISPANIC) ORIGIN: An ethnic classification for persons with nationalities based on cultures and languages other than the Spanish/Portuguese, regardless of race.

POVERTY: This Bureau of the Census definition applies to all tables for which the 1980 Census is shown as the source.

-- Families and unrelated individuals are classified as above or below the poverty level by comparing their total 1979 income to an income cutoff, or "poverty threshold". The income cutoffs vary by family size, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The poverty threshold for a family of four--two adults with two related children under 18-was $7,356 in the 1979 income year.

-- Persons for whom poverty status was determined exclude inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces living in barracks, college students living dormatories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENT: A member of a family which receives cash welfare payments and/or nonmonetary benefit under federal, state, or local welfare programs. Definitions of terms used in reference to public assistance recipients follow.

-- AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN (AFDC): Public assistance to households with children and for children in institutions.

-- CHILDREN IN FOSTER FAMILY HOMES: Foster home families that receive a cash grant from a government program to care for a designated child who is not related to them.

-- CHILDREN IN INSTITUTIONS: Children supported in institutions, such as a hospital, by a government program.

-- FOOD STAMP RECIPIENT: A person receiving nonmonetary assistance in the form of coupons that can be exchanged for groceries.

-- GENERAL HOME RELIEF: Public Assistance to childless families and individuals.

-- SUPPLEMENTAL SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME RECIPIENT: A person receiving supplemental social security income from the Federal Government due to retirement or disability.

QUALIFIED APPLICANT: Meets the education, experience, and performance standards set by the employer.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT: Number of students attending grades kindergarten through the twelfth grade. Does not include enrollment in community or state colleges and universities. Definitions of terms used in reference to school enrollment follow:

-- CONTINUATION: Programs designed to meet requirements for graduation from high school for persons not enrolled in the regular academic program.

-- OTHER SPECIAL EDUCATION: Classes for the physically, mentally, or educationally handicapped.

-- PRIVATE SCHOOLS: Those educational institutions not supported by public funds. Many of these schools have religious affiliations.

-- PUBLIC SCHOOLS: Schools supported by local taxes.

SEASONAL FACTORS: Weather conditions, holidays, school schedules, etc., which cause fluctuations in business activity within individual and/or combinations of industries. These factors affect employment levels.

SHORTAGE OF WORKERS: Too few applicants with the required experience and ability to fill openings in an occupation within a reasonable time.

SOCIAL SECURITY RECIPIENT: See Public Assistance Recipient.

STATIC LABOR MARKET: Unchanging market conditions which result in development of few openings, coupled with a correspondingly low number of applicants.

SUPPLY OF WORKERS: Number of workers employed and those seeking employment, usually in reference to a specific occupation.

SURPLUS OF WORKERS: More applicants ready and willing to work than there are job openings.

SURVEY WEEK: The week including the twelfth day of the month.

TOTAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT: The sum of wage and salary employment, private household, self-employed, and unpaid family workers, and those on trade dispute. This total is adjusted to eliminate double counting of persons holding more than one job and to a place of residence basis.

TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT: The sum of persons receiving unemployment insurance benefits; persons who have exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits and are still unemployed; persons who have delayed filing for benefits, but who are not working; unemployment persons who applied for benefits, but were not qualified to receive them; workers separated from industries not covered by unemployment insurance; and unemployed persons newly entering or reentering the labor force.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: Comprises all civilians who did not work during the survey week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the past four weeks, and who were available for work (except for temporary illness) during the survey week. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, but were available for work and (a) were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off or waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off for a specific time; or (b) had a new job to go to within thirty days.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The unemployment rate is derived by dividing the total number of unemployed by the total civilian labor force, expressed as a percentage.

VETERAN: A person who has served but is not now serving in the armed forces of the United States.

VIETNAM-ERA VETERAN: A person who served between August 4, 1964 and May 8, 1975, but is not now serving in the armed forces of the United States.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION: Training programs for specific occupations (e.g., welder, bookkeeper, etc.).

WAGES: Entry wages are the starting wages for persons who generally have less than one year of experience. Experienced wages represent the starting wages generally paid to persons with approximately one to three years of experience.

WHITE: A self-enumerated racial classification.

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EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
EMPLOYMENT DATA AND RESEARCH
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